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Touching Scenes At Gandhiji's Farewell To Calcutta

Party Entrains At Belur For Delhi

Khaliquzzaman's Call To Punjab Muslims To Help Mahatma In His Peace Mission

CALCUTTA, September 7 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party left for Delhi tonight by Delhi Express. He boarded the train at Belur, four miles from Howrah.

Among those present at Belur station were Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Prime Minister and Mr. Ananda Prasad Choudhury, Finance Minister, West Bengal, Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy and Mr. Osman, ex-Mayor of Calcutta and others.

CEREMONIAL FAREWELL

Just before his departure for the station to board the train for Delhi, a large number of people, women predominating gathered in front of his residence in Belliaghata to pay their respects to Mahatma Gandhi.

As he came out of his room, the women of the locality bade him a ceremonial farewell according to Hindu rites by blowing conch shells. Mahatma Gandhi's hostess, Bi Amma, a Muslim lady, was visibly moved as Mahatma took leave of her.

As Mahatma Gandhi's car proceeded thousands of men and women lined the streets and greeted him shouting "Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai."

The party drove to Belur station where he was again greeted by a large gathering.

Mr. S. N. Chatterji, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, accompanied Mahatma Gandhi from his residence to Belur.

APPEAL FOR KEEPING THE GLORIOUS PEACE

Mahatma Gandhi held his prayer before his departure for Delhi this evening in the compound of his Belliaghata residence. His post-prayer speech was heard by a very large gathering.

At the outset, Mahatma Gandhi congratulated the audience on their exemplary silence and also the 'Santi Sena' for their useful service during the critical days.

But, Mahatma pointed out, the heavier work of sustaining the peace had commenced now. They were expected to die to a man and woman in an attempt to keep the glorious peace. The soldiering and discipline required by a man whose weapon was only love was infinitely greater than that imposed by sword from without. The order was evoked from within. The sword which imposed peace forcibly deepened division between the two. In this mission those who die were heroes and not the survivors.

Mahatma Gandhi said he had met the members of the proposed finance committee of the Central Peace Committee. The Central Peace Committee will preserve the peace. The Finance Committee will find the required money and spend it in rebuilding the shattered huts and feeding and clothing those who were without the necessities of life so long as they were not set on their legs. The neighbour's duty was to welcome them and make them feel at home. This work was to be done as expeditiously as possible. The sooner it was done the better guarantee for peace. He hoped that on his return he would have nothing but to tender them congratulation on their splendid work.

Immediately after his prayer meeting Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Dr. Sushila Nayar, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy and his Secretary Prof. Nirmal Bose motored to Gobra Leper hospital, about two miles away from his Belliaghata residence.

Men and women patients of the institute welcomed Mahatma Gandhi and expressed their joy in having his darshan. They were particularly happy to meet him there were they felt as outcastes and isolated from society on account of their disease.

"HELP MAHATMA IN HIS PEACE MISSION"

LUCKNOW, Sept. 7 (API).—Chaudhary Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the Opposition in the U.P. Legislative Assembly, in a statement to the Press on the eve of Mahatma Gandhi's visit to the Punjab says:

"Having succeeded in establishing peace and cordial relations between the different communities in Calcutta, Mahatma Gandhi has now decided to proceed to the Punjab on his peace mission.

I have no doubt that Muslims in the Punjab will do their utmost to help the Mahatma in his work for peace at a time when the human element in man seems to have left many of our countrymen and when the value of life has been reduced to nothing.

Mahatma Gandhi is making history by upholding his ideals of peace against odds, and it is the duty of every one to do his bit to make his mission a success. The people in the Punjab will realise that so long as peace is not fully established there, disturbance in other parts of the country will be difficult to control and will naturally lower the prestige of our country.

charge our duties with determination and devotion. It must be remembered that if Delhi is disturbed the Central Government cannot function efficiently and the people whom we are to serve will suffer.

"To the people of Delhi, I make an earnest appeal not to lose their sense of proportion and be carried away by a false sense of sympathy towards bleeding Punjab and those who try to disturb the peace of Delhi are doing great disservice to the people of the Punjab and discouraging the Government of India. The refugees from the neighbouring provinces coming to Delhi will be abusing the hospitality of the people of Delhi if they do not show self-restraint and behave as good citizens."

Sir H. P. Modi To Act As Bombay's Governor



BOMBAY, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): The Governor-General of India has appointed Sir Hormasji Peroshaw Modi to act as Governor of Bombay during the temporary absence of Sir John Colville, who is on short leave out of India.

SWORN IN

POONA, Sept. 7. (A.P.I.): Sir H. P. Mody was today sworn in as Governor of Bombay at the Government House, Ganeshkhind, Poona. The oath of office was administered by the Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay.

The ceremony which was simple was attended by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, who arrived in Poona today from Bombay, Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir.

Sir Hormusji Peroshaw Modi, popularly called "Homi Modi", has distinguished himself in the public and commercial life of Bombay. He was the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation and subsequently President from 1921-24. He was President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for 1928-29, and Chairman, Millowners' Association 1927-32. He was also a member of the Central Legislative Assembly and had attended the first Round Table Conference in London.

The spirit of public service that glows warmly in his heart derived its inspiration from the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, whose biography he has written. During the years of the last war when Mahatmaji embarked on fast in Yerawada Jail, Sir Homi Modi resigned his membership of the Viceroy's Executive Council to demonstrate his sympathy for the popular cause. He has been a bold constructive critic of the British Rule in India. Bombay will hail with delight his appointment as Acting Governor as Sir Homi Modi has dedicated his distinguished public career for its welfare.

King Inquires After Mahatma's Health

Shortly before Mahatma Gandhi broke his fast on Thursday night, he received a message from the King expressing deep anxiety at the state of the Mahatma's health and the ordeal he had imposed on himself.

The message was conveyed to Mahatma Gandhi over the telephone from Delhi 'Statesman', Calcutta.

PLOT AGAINST IBN SAUD FOILED

CAIRO, Sept. 7 (Reuter): A plot against the life of King Ibn Saud of Arabia which, "if real truth was known, would amaze the entire Arab world," was alleged today by the Wafdist newspaper "Al Shola."

Three men and a woman were stated to have been involved in an attempt to assassinate the King.

They were said to have left Amman Transjordan, and travelled across the desert to Riad Saudi, the Arab capital.

There, it was alleged, they had contacts with palace officials and important persons.

King Ibn Saud heard that a conspiracy was afoot and "promptly dealt with it", the newspaper declared.

It added that the woman conspirator disclosed details of the plot after "third degree" methods had been used against her.

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Reuter).—France defeated Great Britain by 73 points to 56 in an international athletics contest watched by 30,000 people in drizzling rain at Colombes Stadium today. Britain actually won eight of the fifteen events but France who had gained a lead of 21 points after 11 events consolidated her position with places.

In the women's contest run concurrently but not counting in the total score Great Britain defeated France by 25 points to 23.

NEW CLASHES IN INDONESIA

Destruction Of Bridges And Railways "A Regular Daily Feature"

BATAVIA, Sept. 7 (Reuter): Today's Dutch communique reported one Dutch soldier killed and ten injured in new clashes in Indonesia. "Republican saboteurs continued active and Dutch forces cleaned out hotbeds of Republican activity," it claimed.

Six Indonesians were arrested in Batavia for attempted arson, the 'communique' stated. Altogether there had been 25 further clashes and in East Java the destruction of bridges and railways had become "a regular daily feature."

The 'communique' added: "Dutch troops took drastic action against these proceedings."

In one clash, the Republicans were reported to have used 200 men and to have suffered "heavy losses."

"VIOLATION OF BASIC PRINCIPLES OF RED CROSS"

MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (Reutehr): The U.S.S.R. Red Cross Society Executive Committee has protested to the Secretary-General of the League of Red Cross Societies at Geneva against alleged Dutch confiscation of medicines while being sent to the Indonesian Republic by the Australia Society.

"We consider this act a violation of the basic principles of the Red Cross and request you to prevail upon the Dutch Red Cross to forward the medicines in question to their destination and to refrain from similar actions in future the Soviet Protest said.



Independence Day celebrations in Mombasa (E. Africa). Sardar Sahib Sangat Singh, India Govt.'s Trade Commissioner hoisted the national flag.

HUNDRED INJURED IN STAND COLLAPSE AT COOPERAGE

Rover's Cup Quarter-Final Abandoned: Police Resort To Lathi Charge On Unruly Mob

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Echoes of last season's Bolton's disaster were heard at the Cooperage this evening, when the stands at the southern end of the football ground collapsed suddenly injuring more than a hundred spectators.

Among them was a thirteen year old enthusiast who suffered from severe concussions in the region of his heart sustained from the falling flanks of wood. He was carried away in a state of unconsciousness. So far, however, no deaths have been reported.

Doctors, first-aid-men, ambulances and even the fire-brigade rushed to the scene of the tragedy offering succour to the many who were in distress. It appears that the wood-work had lost much of its strength due to the rains, coupled with which was the fact that many persons more than about 1500, which is its normal capacity, were sitting.

Here is the story of one who was on the stands but escaped injury. "The thing came down suddenly with a loud crack. I didn't have even time enough to think what it felt like, for the next instant I was in the midst of shrieks and other people's legs."

AFTER 25-MINUTES PLAY

Meanwhile, the crowd of 10,000—more than seen at the Cooperage for at least a couple of seasons—that has come to witness the Quarter-final tie between Mohan Bagan of Calcutta and South Staffords in the Rover's Cup, surged to the scene of the tragedy.

In this condition the game was abandoned after 25 minutes play when Mohan Bagan were leading by one goal to nil, Mewalall having scored.

The crowd demanded their money back and would not disperse even when assured by one of the officials that the replay would be free for all.

LATHI-CHARGE

Finally a mild lathi-charge was resorted to, to disperse the unruly mob.

An emergency meeting of the W.I.F.A. Committee was held and it was decided to hold a meeting on Monday. Meanwhile there will be no match on Monday. The members of the Committee left on a tour of the hospitals to which the injured were taken.

It is learnt that 40 persons are admitted in the G.T. Hospital. The condition of five persons is stated to be serious. About 35 persons were treated and discharged. About 16 persons were removed to St. Georges Hospital out of which six were admitted.

KRIPALANI TO RESIGN?

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7. (U.P.I.): *It is learnt on good authority that Acharya Kripalani, Congress President, is relinquishing his Presidentship and that his resignation letter will be considered at the next meeting of the A.I.C.C.*

Sardar's Warning To Delhi Police Force

Partisanship In Suppressing Riots Will Be Dealt With Most Seriously

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): The following appeal has been issued today by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister, Government of India:

"Delhi is again in the grip of a very serious menace to law and order. In the past, the officers and men of the Police Force and of the Civil Administration had set a very high standard of efficiency and impartiality in dealing with communal disturbances. I am sure I can rely on them to maintain and, if possible, to improve upon their standard. I appeal to every member of the Force and the Civil Administration to contribute his level best to a speedy restoration of peace and tranquility in the capital city.

"I would like to emphasise that if the evil is to be nipped in the bud, each one of them must behave in an exemplary manner and serve the general public irrespective of caste or community. Any act showing partisanship in favour of one or other community will be attended with most serious consequences to the perpetrator and no slackness or duty will be tolerated. I am mentioning this not because I expect any such slackness from such a splended force but because I feel that all of us must rise above the surcharged atmosphere of prejudice and passion and dis-

Tear Gas Attack On Bangalore Demonstrators

BANGALORE, Sept. 7. (A.P.I.): Police had to use tear gas today to control the activities of crowds that collected in Sepping Road in the Bangalore Cantonment area. Demonstrations in various parts of the Cantonment continued, till late in the evening. Policemen were the target of their attack.

On Sepping Road crowds collected shouting "down with police" and barricaded roads to prevent police vans from rushing in. At six in the evening, the police used tear gas on the crowds which still persisted. Those afflicted by teagas were supplied onions by neighbours as good remedy.

Young boys formed considerable proportion of the demonstrators.

India Asks For Food On Loan

LONDON, Sept. 7 (Reuter).—The Indian Government had approached Britain and other Governments on the possibility of getting food on loan, Mr. V. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London said today.

"If nothing is done, in a short time India will face a food shortage situation comparable with 1943," he added.

STALIN ACCUSES IMPERIAL POWERS

Joseph Stalin, in describing Russia "as a great peace-loving power," charged today that unspecified "agents of imperialism are trying in some way or other to provoke a new war.

In a message of greeting to Moscow on the occasion of its 800th Anniversary today the Soviet leader said it was "no wonder" provocators were at work because "for the imperialists war is a most profitable thing."

Stalin's 900-word eulogy of the capital termed it the rallying point for "all peace-loving peoples under the banner of peace," and "the herald of the movement of toiling humanity for liberation from capitalist slavery."

TEN LACS CROSS BORDER IN PUNJAB

BENARES, Sept. 7 (API).—Mr. Sri Prakasa, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, arrived here today from Kanpur for a short stay before returning to Pakistan.

In an interview he said that at present nearly three lakhs of people must be on the move from Pakistan to India and 'vice-versa' and it was estimated that about ten lakh persons had already changed sides in both directions.

STOCKHOLM, Sept 7 (Reuter): A new world record of seven minutes 29 seconds for two miles (four times 880 yards) is claimed to have been set up by the Swedish National Team during the inter-Scandinavian games here today.

The previous record was seven minutes 34.6 seconds by the University of California team in the United States in May 1941.

A.-I. T. U. C. DEMANDS:

Additional Rights For Toiling Workers

Offers Co-operation With Govt. In Their Drive For Increased Production

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress, which concluded its two-day session held at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall today, passed a resolution expressing, on behalf of organised labour, its willingness to co-operate with Government in any scheme for increased production "which would really promote the well-being of the people and not increase the profits of the capitalists", to meet the "serious situation" created by fall in national production and scarcity of commodities.

The General Council, by another resolution, observed that the rights of toiling workers were not guaranteed by the Constituent Assembly in the 'Fundamental Rights', and suggested the inclusion of a number of additional "rights."

The A.I.T.U.C. permitted the affiliated Trade Unions of Pakistan to form a separate Central Trade Union Organisation, if they so wished, and appointed a Committee to examine and decide on the question.

WHY FORM I.N.T.U.C.?

The A.I.T.U.C. deplored the formation of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and declared that this rival organisation would only weaken trade union movement in India.

In all 19 resolutions, touching a number of national problems, were passed at the meeting of the General Council Mr. R. A. Khedigar, Vice-President of the A.I.T.U.C. presided, in the absence of Mr. S. A. Dange, President.

The General Council granted disaffiliation to six unions including the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union, with a total membership of 17,200 and granted affiliation to 19 unions with a total membership of 42,200. The present strength of the A.I.T.U.C. has thus reached 8,25,000.

Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, a former president of the A.I.T.U.C. Mr. Hariharnath Bannerjee of the United Provinces, Mr. Peter Alvares and Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai of Bombay have resigned from the A.I.T.U.C. and their resignations were accepted by the General Council. Four others have also resigned.

Important points from the main resolutions are given below:

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

The A.I.T.U.C. demands (1) unqualified rights of freedom of speech, press and association, including the right to strike. (2) The right to work. (3) The right to adequate living wage. (4) Equal pay for equal work. (5) Right of women workers to maternal leave with pay. (6) Prohibition of child labour with 14 years as age limit. (7) State aid for old age, sickness and unemployment. (8) Compulsory free education. (9) No arrest without warrant and no detention without trial.

The General Council declares that attempts to push these basic democratic rights into a separate so-called non-justiciable list is but a thinly veiled denial of these rights.

NEW PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTION

The General Council welcomes adult franchise and the fact that provincial ministers will be responsible to the popular legislatures.

The Council, however, is profoundly concerned over the fact that this proposed Constitution reproduces several reactionary autocratic features from the old British imposed Constitution.

The Council demands the following changes: (1) Provision of linguistic units. (2) Abolition of Governors' Special powers. (3) Abolition of Second Chambers. (4) Reduction of adult age to 18. (5) Removal of age restrictions on membership of legislatures. (6) Recognition of proportional representation.

TRADE UNIONS IN PAKISTAN

Affiliated trade unions of Pakistan permitted to form a separate Central Organisation. If separate organisation is formed, machinery will be provided for pooling common experience of Indian and Pakistan trade unions and helping each other in common matters. Solidarity of workers to be maintained.

Jewish Terrorists 'Planned To Bomb London From Air'

PARIS, Sept. 7. (Reuter): Jewish terrorist leaders in Paris planned to bomb London from privately-owned planes as a reprisal for the taking of 4350 "exodus" Jews to Hamburg, an official spokesman of the French Ministry of the Interior disclosed today.

The spokesman directly linked the arrest of three Jews—including the Chairman of the American Political Action Committee for Palestine—at an airport near Versailles yesterday with the discovery in Paris of six 20-inch "terial bombs" made from French fire extinguishers and fitted with short fins and fuses on the houses.

The bombing expedition was being planned by the stern gang or by Irgun Zvai Leumi, he said, officially announcing for the first time that these two terrorist organisations had many agents in France.

DISEMBARKATION POSTPONED

Speaking shortly after the first of the three British transports reached Hamburg with the "exodus" Jews—disembarkation has been postponed until tomorrow owing to fog—the spokesman, M. Roger David, Assistant Prinipal Secretary to M. Edouard Depreux, the Minister of the Interior, said that this was only the beginning of a police inquiry.

Those arrested were: Rabbi Baruch Korff, described as a 33-year old American citizen born in Russia, pilot Reginald Gilbert, an American citizen born in Britain, and Hungarian-born Mrs. Judith Rosenberger—Korff's 23-year old secretary whose present nationality is unknown.

ARRESTS AT AIRPORT

Detectives disguised as terodrome mechanics made the arrests at Toussus Le Noble airport near Versailles as the three stepped out of a car and were hurrying towards a private plane carrying heavy parcels.

The parcels were found to contain 10,000 pamphlets signed "Igters for freedom of Israel"—a recognised name for the stern gang. They read in part: "We will carry the war to the very heart of the Empire.

"We will strike with all the bitterness and fury of our servitude and bondage. People of England, press your Government to quit Eretz-Israel (Palestine) now."

Police theory was that Rabbi Korff planned "intimidation" leaflet raid over London, which would have been followed later by the bombs uncovered in a house near the Paris slaughter-houses, the official spokesman said.

Police questioned the three throughout a great part of last night. Dozens of homes of suspects have already been visited by the police, and documents have provided valuable clues.

The United States' embassy stated that it had not been informed of the arrests so far, although this was customary in France whenever an American citizen was involved.

Scotland Yard tonight said they had no information from Paris about the arrests.

"A HEAVY THREAT TO FRANCE"

Gen. De Gaulle's Warning Against Soviet System

BAYONNE (South-West France), Sept. 7 (API).—General Charles de Gaulle, addressing a huge crowd here today declared that the "iron whip" of the Soviet regime was isolating two-thirds of Europe into an enormous block of peoples and resources and developing "a heavy threat to France."

Speaking on the eve of the meeting of United States, British and French experts in Berlin tomorrow when an attempt will be made to meet French claims for German coke and coal General de Gaulle said: "Eastern and Central Europe is cut off from the world by the Soviet system which exploits its resources for the benefit of Soviet Russia's own poverty.

"Western Europe, where Britain is very weakened, where Italy is ruined where the German States are deeply disorganised, is not in a position to lend us any except reciprocal assistance," he said.

"Certainly America, which has already helped us, will help us again but we should be deceiving ourselves if we expected miracles."

General de Gaulle said Western Europe could and ought not to organise itself except around a solid France—a France in security and provided with what it needed to live and to spread its influence.

SWISS NATIONAL BANK SUSPENDS GOLD SALE

ZURICH, Sept. 7 (Reuters). The National Bank of Switzerland has entirely suspended sales of gold.

Private reports in New York last night that the Swiss Bank has suspended all sales of gold caused a flurry of selling-pressure in free Swiss Francs, and the rate fell overnight from 27.07 cents to about 26.75 cents.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED (Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being Limited)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 12th September to 27th September, 1947, both days inclusive. (5109)

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CANDIDATES for posts of temporary clerks. Applications with full particulars should reach me before 20th Sept. 47.

Candidates if asked to appear for interview will be required to come at their own expense.

E. H. HOLT,
Collector, Belgaum.
5134

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of late Dr. Manek Pirosha Kerrawalla of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, who died on the 23rd day of February, 1946, whose Will with codicils thereto have been proved in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and the Probate thereof was granted to Dr. Burjor P. Banaji, Executor therein named are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executor within 15 days from the date of publication hereof at the undermentioned address after which date the Executor will proceed to deal with and finally distribute the assets of the deceased in terms of the Will and Codicils having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice and the said Executor will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed or dealt with to any person or persons whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1947.

MAZAGONWALLA AND CO.,
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5130

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 900 TONS OF STEEL WIRE ROPE.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, 11th September, 1947 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder Transit Depot (near Sewree Police Station) Reay Road Station, about 900 Tons of Black and galvanized steel wire rope of various sizes. Also on FRIDAY, 12th September at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at Nos. 3 & 4 Sea Transit Godowns, opp. India Timber Trading Co., Sewree Stations:—about 600 Tons of Black and galvanized steel wire rope of various sizes. On view from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.).

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit. Balance together with Sales Tax within 7 days. Delivery in 12 days, else goods and money will be forfeited.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, 18th and SATURDAY, 20th September, 1947 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Head Police Office, opposite Crawford Market. Daggers, Spears, rifles, revolvers, pistols cartridges, swords, Bayonets, etc. On view on sale day. Terms cash, cheques will not be accepted.

BENNETT & CO.



Cause Of Certain Cancers May Lie In Metabolism

ST. LOUIS, — (UPA): Dr. C. P. Rhoads, Director of the Sloan Kettering Institute of Cancer Research, reported that identical cancers are found in identical twins and therefore Institute researchers had concluded that the cause and development of certain cancers may lie in metabolism.

Rhoads said metabolism studies with dibenzathrecene indicated that a potential cancer producing chemical could be changed by the body's protective actions into a harmless substance. The institute is now seeking to determine whether some error in normal metabolism might fail to render the cancer producer harmless or turn into sex hormone. So far the Institute has found patients with stomach cancer markedly lack protein in their blood that the livers of cancer patients cannot store sugar in the form of glycogen and patients have difficulty excreting salt after operations. They said these findings made surgery less dangerous in many cases with the introduction of new types of care before and after operations.

Dr. A. C. Ivy, Vice President of Illinois University, said that if a person smokes twenty cigarettes daily for ten years inhaling the smoke means introducing into the body about eight quarts of carcomogenic tar. He said, "we do not have enough evidence to establish as a fact that smoking induces cancer. But this amount of carcomogenic tar entering the body does make it look as if the body has strong resistance to cancer."

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Maharashtra Team Scores 128 Runs In First Knock

C.S. And Elahi Deadly In Festival Match: Rangnekar's Fine Display

MAHARASHTRA PAST AND PRESENT (Firs Innings) 128
REST OF INDIA (Firs Innings) for 4 wkts. 76

POONA, September 7. (A.P.I.): Deodhar's eleven were all out in their first innings for 128 runs on the first day of the "Deodhar Festival" match.

When the stumps were drawn, the Rest of India eleven had scored 76 runs for the loss of four wickets.

PHADKAR BAGS THREE

D. G. Phadkar, took three wickets during the pre-lunch period. Phadkar's inclusion in the Rest of India side was one of several last minute changes made in the teams. Vijay Merchant, Russi Modi, Amarnath and K. C. Ibrahim who had originally been selected were unable to take the field.

Vinoo Mankad won the toss and elected to field. At lunch Prof. Deodhar's XI had scored 86 for the loss of four wickets.

The teams were:

MAHARASHTRA PAST AND PRESENT: Prof. D. B. Deodhar (Captain) D. S. Doctor, V. S. Habare, S. D. Deodhar, S. W. Sohoni, K. M. Rangnekar, M. N. Paranjapye, M. E. Z. Gazali, S. G. Shinde, M. R. Rege and P. G. Joshi.

REST OF INDIA XI: V. Mankad (Captain), J. K. Irani, C. S. Nayudu, H. R. Adhakari, V. S. Patwardhan, Gul Mahomed, Amir Elahi, Kishenchand, Fazul Mahmood, D. G. Phadkar and P. K. Sen.

ON A DAMP PITCH

M. R. Rege, who is one of the contestants for the vacancy in the Indian team caused by Merchant's inability to make the trip, and P. G. Joshi opened the innings to the bowling of Phadkar and Gul Mahomed. The pitch was very damp owing to incessant rains during the week. Fourteen runs were on the board after about half an hour's play, when Phadkar with the first ball of his fifth over, a late inswinger, pegged back Joshi's off stump and repeated the feat one delivery later to send back Rege. Phadkar was now maintaining on excellent length and with the second delivery of his seventh over he bowled Vijay Hazare. Phadkar's bowling analysis at this stage was 6.2 overs, three maidens and ten runs for three wickets.

Rangnekar partnered Sohoni and started in his usual brilliant style. Mankad effected several bowling changes bringing on Fazal Mahmood at 23, C. S. Nayudu at 6- and later took the bowling himself at 68, to secure another quick wicket before the break for lunch. When the score was 78 and his individual 21, Rangnekar was given a life at mid-wicket, Mankad missing an easy catch. C. S. was the bowler to suffer. But five minutes before lunch Sohoni was clean bowled by Fazal Mahmood, the ball appearing to shoot off the pitch. Deodhar was given a huge ovation when he came out to join Rangnekar and when the teams adjourned for lunch the score was 86 for the loss of four wickets.

DEBACLE AFTER LUNCH

Bright sunshine greeted the players after lunch and taking advantage of the rapidly drying wicket, C. S. Nayudu and Amir Elahi, who took over the bowling after resumption of play, skittled the Maharashtra side for the addition of only 44 runs.

Nayudu started the rout clean bowling D. B. Deodhar with a googly that had the batsman beaten ends up. Sharad Deodhar who followed next did not stay long being bowled off an exactly similar ball. Maharashtra's total was then 108 for six.

Meanwhile, Amir Elahi who had bowled four overs from the other end without any success claimed his first victim in M. N. Paranjpye, who had replaced younger Deodhar, by clean bowling him for seven. Ghazali, the next man in, was out for the very first ball he received from Elahi.

BRILLIANT CATCH

Crossing over from the other end, Rangnekar completed his 50 with a grand four off Elahi. But in attempting a big but off the same bowler Rangnekar lifted the ball in the country where Adhikari caught him brilliantly to give Elahi his third wicket. Rangnekar's innings lasted 102 minutes and he hit three fours.

The innings was brought to a close at 128 when Elahi in the same over clean bowled Doctor for 1. Elahi's four wickets cost him 24 runs.

At tea time the Rest of India had scored 33 for 1.

Mankad and Adhikari continued to dig themselves in before the Baroda player was brilliantly stumped by Doctor off Rege. Adhikari was at the wicket for over 70 minutes and had scored only two runs. Phadkar joined his captain but after the pair had added another twelve runs Phadkar stopped a straight one with his pads from Sohoni and was adjudged leg before wicket. (37-3-9).

Gulmahomed, who filled the vacant crease, relieved the monotony of the uninteresting play by audacious strokes but lost his captain who was beaten all ends up with a perfect googly by Shinde. Kishenchand joined Gul Mahomed and they played out time.

SCORE BOARD

MAHARASHTRA PAST & PRESENT (First Innings)

M. R. Rege b Phadkar	5
P. G. Joshi b Phadkar	6
S. W. Sohoni b Fazul Mahmud	28
V. S. Hazare b Phadkar	6
K. M. Rangnekar c Adhikari b Elahi	53
D. B. Deodhar b C. S. Nayudu	3
S. D. Deodhar b C. S. Nayudu	4
M. N. Paranjpye b Amir Elahi	7
M. E. Z. Ghazali b Amir Elahi	0
D. S. Doctor b Amir Elahi	1
S. G. Shinde (not out)	0
Extras	15
Total	128

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D. G. Phadkar	9	3	15	3
Gul Mohomed	5	0	9	0
Fazul Mohamud	9	1	29	1
Vin Mankad	1	0	6	0
C. S. Nayudu	9	0	30	2
Amir Elahi	5.6	0	24	4

REST OF INDIA ELEVEN (First Innings)

Vinoo Mankad b Shinde	22
P. Sen b Sohoni	6
Adhikari st. Doctor b Rege	2
Phadkar l.b.w. b Sohoni	9
Gul Mahomed (batting)	18
Kishenchand (batting)	3
Extras	16
Total (for four wickets)	76

FALL OF WICKETS: One for 16 two for 37, three for 43, and four for 69.

NEW MINISTER FOR REFUGEES

K. C. Neogy In Indian Cabinet

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6. (A.P.I.): A special meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon to consider the situation in the Punjab, says a press communique.

The Prime Minister informed the Cabinet that he had invited Mr. K. C. Neogy to join the Cabinet and to take charge of the Special Department for relief and Rehabilitation of Refugees. Mr. K. C. Neogy had agreed.

The new Minister will be sworn in this afternoon.

The Cabinet appointed an emergency Committee to deal with the Punjab situation consisting of the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister, the Defence Minister, the Transport Minister and the Minister for Refugees. The Governor-General was invited to join this committee and has agreed. The Commander-in-Chief will also attend and assist in the deliberations of the committee. The Committee will hold daily meetings to consider the situation and issue directions. An office and staff for it will be immediately organised.

The Governor and Ministers of the East Punjab Government are being requested to visit Delhi urgently for consultations with this committee.

"India Security Press"

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided that "Security Printing, India", Nasik Road, shall be known as "India Security Press".

BEWARE OF SLUGGISH LIVER

Impurities in the blood caused by a sluggish liver can only be rectified by quick and direct action on the red corpuscles as the blood passes through the liver. This is precisely what Livergen does—that's why Doctors say—Livergen for all liver troubles.

Travancore Constitution And State Congress

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 7 (API).—The personnel of the Committee which is to frame rules and suggest steps for the election of members to the Representative Assembly, announced in the Maharaja's Proclamation, is being decided upon.

The State Congress, it is gathered, has a list of five names of leading Congressmen ready to serve on this Committee, while the Government is consulting Representative Bodies for choosing an equal number. The list is expected to be announced early next week.

Travancore Ban On Malayalam Weekly

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 7 (API).—On the ground that the Malayam weekly, "Bharati" printed at Calicut, contains prejudicial reports, the Travancore Government has banned its publication, sale and entry into the State under the Travancore Emergency Powers Act.

Karwar Civic Election Surprises

KARWAR, Sept. 6 (API).—The results of the triennial elections to the Karwar Municipality, which were declared today caused big surprises.

Five of the sitting members, including the Vice-President and the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Municipality, who had contested the elections have lost their seats. The Vice-President happens to be a woman. Two other candidates who have failed in the contest, it is learnt, have forfeited their deposit.

Indian Sculpture For London Museum

LONDON, Sept. 6 (Reuter).—An exhibition, depicting Indian sculpture in the human form from the third millenium B.C. up to the 18th century A.D., is to be opened at the Indian Section of the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, on September 17.

Following the opening ceremony there will be a performance by Ram Gopal, the Indian classical dancer, who arrived in London a few weeks ago.

WOMEN'S CLOTHES SCARCE IN RUSSIA

By Barbara Bundschu, UPA Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK—(UPA)— The women of Leningrad wear worn clothes and hand-me-downs. few of them own hats or lipsticks, "but you can't take the feeling or fashion out of women's hearts".

That's the report brought back by fur designer Esther Dorothy from the first post-war Russian fur auctions.

"You should have seen them pouring over my American fashion magazines," Miss Dorothy said of the young women assistants at the auction. They asked her opinion of Russian-manufactured fur coats, she said. First she made sure they would not be offended, then she told them "your coats will keep you warm, but our coats will not only keep you warm, they'll make you beautiful."

Miss Dorothy said Russia's apparently very scarce stocks of women's clothes were five to 10 years behind American styles. Most of the women she saw wore "jersey tubes" of old cotton dresses," she said.

"If you saw a woman in a tailored suit, it looked as if it had been sent her from some other country", she said.

Shoes, she said were the Russian woman's most evident need. Girdles on sale in their shops, she said, had button closings. "but most Russian women don't need girdles...they haven't anything to hold in."

Miss Dorothy said the meagre stocks of clothes in the shops had to be ordered specially, with delivery anywhere from a month to six weeks after order.

Only the upper class and the artist class women wore hats, Miss Dorothy said. Even they had so little lipstick that they use only a little bit around the edges of the lips.

The only evening dress Miss Dorothy saw was on an entertainer in her hotel, presumably required for professional reasons.

The importance of clothes to the Russian woman was illustrated by prices in one shop, Miss Dorothy said. A small fox cape was on sale for dols. 300; a piece of priceless antique bronze could be had for dollars dol.

"There's lot of cavir", Miss Dorothy said "but very few green vegetables."

U. S. Celebrating Centenary Of Modern Irrigation

The United States is celebrating this year the centennial of modern irrigation in the nation. Pioneer settlers of the State of Utah, who were members of the Mormon church, first applied modern irrigation in 1847 to conquer American desert lands.

For ten decades since then the science of reclamation has been adding to the wealth of the people of the United States. The whole western half of the map of the nation is dotted with irrigation projects of importance not merely to their immediate neighbourhoods, but to the entire country.

Approximately 45 million acres are available for development and exploitation in relation to the Mississippi-Missuri, Colorado, Columbia, Sacramento, Rot Grande and other river system. Since 1902 the Federal Government has sponsored irrigation activities in about half the territory waiting to be teached. The progress in the next 100 years should be at least as notable.

Certainly, it no longer needs to be demonstrated that the best practical use of the west depends upon the control of its streams. The Imperial Valley in California, east of Los Angeles, has proved that the desert can be made to blossom like the Scriptural rose. Even where vast sums of public funds must be spent in order to obtain the results desired, experience has convinced the average American citizen that the appropriations are justified.

"Prudent investment of this nature pays enormous dividends," said Secretary of the Interior Julius A. Kdug recently in commenting on irrigation activities. "Not only is the irrigation and power construction cost repaid under our laws, but the pront to the nation continues, on an expanding basis, indefinitely. More than five billion dollars worth of crops have been grown on Federal-serviced reclamation laids since 1906—more than five times the cost of construction.

Bad floods in the United States this year have focussed attention on flood control work, of which irrigation is usually an important by-product. Congress has appreciated nearly 300 million dollars for flood control work in 35 states by the Army Engineers during the current fiscal year. This appropriation will make possible the most concerted progress to provide the American people with this greatly needed type of protection, in the 10 years since flood control generally has been accepted as a Federal Government responsibility. An additional 116 million dollars was appropriated by Congress for maintenance and improvement of the nation's rivers and harbours. New construction will be carried out in 27 states.

MINERS DEFY UNION'S 'GO BACK CALL'

YORKSHIRE, Sept. 7 (Reuter).—Britain today heard the grim news that the mining community of the little South Yorkshire town had voted against a return to work in the nation's worst coal strike since the war.

Defying a unanimous "go back" call from their own area union, the Grimethorpe men reached this decision by show of hands majority after a three-hour meeting that had been hoped to end a dispute involving nearly 70,000 sympathy-striking miners in 54 pits—half the South Yorkshire coalfield.

Experiments To Split Atom

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7. (Reuter): Experiments in the splitting of the nuclear atom by means of cosmic rays are being carried out at Mont Aux sources, on the 11,150 foot high peak of the Drakensberg at the junction of the frontiers of the Orange Free State, Natal and Basutoland.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This is to announce that the Strike in our Works having ended, we have now resumed working. We take thi opportunity of expressing our regret to our patrons and constituents for the inconveniences caused to them under circumstances beyond our control.

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BUT,
Literary A'MALIKA
HIND PICTURES
Powerful Historical
MALIKA
Directed By: NAZIR
Starring: Shobhana Samarth
Today & Tomorrow
Matinee at 1 p.m.
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30
CAPITOL, KAMAL BROADWAY
4th WEEK
Ad. Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5
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PALACE Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
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Rex Beach's MICHIGAN KID
Starring JON HALL · VICTOR McLAGLEN · RITA JOHNSON · ANDY DEVINE
In CINECOLOR

MATINEE TODAY & TOMORROW 1 P.M.
DIN PICTURES' Musical Hit
JACBITI
Starring: SURAIYA, SADIQ ALI, SULOCHANA, CHATTERJI
Also: INDEPENDENCE DAY NEWS REEL
3rd House Full Week
IMPERIAL
Plans open 10 to 12 Noon
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.
JAI HIND
Daily: 1, 3-45, 6-45 p.m.
A 'SELECT' Release

See PRITHVIRAJ with KASHINATH & DHAVAN in
DEEWAR
On TUESDAY 9th, 9-30 a.m.
Royal Opera House
Plans Open - Book Early

MATINEE TODAY, TOMORROW 1 p.m
MANGAL'S Marathi Hit
JAI MALHAR
Starring LALITA PAWAR, SUMATI GUPTE, BABURAO PENDHARKAR
Plans open 9-30 to 11-30
5 to 6 p.m.
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC
A JAI HIND Release

Matinees Today & Tomorrow 1 p. m.
Hear MADHOK'S LOVELY SONGS in——
DO-DIL
A JAMUNA PRODUCTION
SURAIYA, MOTILAL, KARAN DIWAN
5th WEEK
at
NEW WEST-END
Daily: 3?30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
(Also see Independence Day Film)

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BELA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Today, Tomorrow Matinee 1 p.m.
Ad. Booking 10 to 12
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MUSICAL MELODRAMA
MERA GEET
SUSHIL KUMAR and NASEEM Jr.
4th WEEK SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

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BEGUMPARA, RAJKAPOOR
RUNNING at
LAMINGTON
Today 1-15, 4, 6-45, 9-30
&
EDWARD
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

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9 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
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INDRANI DEVI & CHITRALEKHA
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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 8, 2003
Muslim: Shaval 22, 1366
Parsi: Farvardin 5, 1317
Sunrise: 6-25 a.m., Sunset 6-48 p.m.
Hightide: 05-14, 16-25
Lowtide: 10-46, 23-19

Today's Engagements

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL: Janma Ashtami Festival to-day at 9 a.m.

MAZDAZNAN QUIZ: Today at 6.15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, "General Quiz Meeting."

INSTITUTO LUSO-INDIANO: Burrows Lane, Girgaum Road; Whist Drive followed by dance to-day at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse in Marathi by Sri B. S. Agnihotri on "Enigmatism in Sri Krishna's Life" at 4-30 p.m. today.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Janmashtami Celebrations at Babulnath Wadi, Babulnath Road at 5 p.m. to-day. Lectures and Kathas by Prof. Sitaram Chaturvedi and Pandit Madhavacharya

BOMBAY COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY: Public meeting "On Lessons of Punjab" at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Dhanvantrai comrade of Bhagat Singh in the Lahore Conspiracy Case will speak.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM: "Sri Krishna Jayanti" at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall, 12th Road, Khar to-day at 6 p.m. Music, Bhajan and Speeches by Mr. J. K. Mehta, Seth Manharlal Matubhai and Mr. Rambhat Baxi

SHRIMAD BHAGWAD GITA PATHSHALA: Shashtri Purshottam Narhari Godse on "Shri Krishna Avtar" between 9-30 p.m. and 10-30 p.m. (B. F.) today in celebration of Shri Krishna Janmashtami at Pathshala in New Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Picket Road, Kalbadevi.

SEAMEN: The following Office-bearers of "Janazi Mazdoor Union-Bombay." President: Asoka Mehta; Vice-Presidents Adam Adil and Hasan Mohmed; Gen. Secretary: C. G. K. Reddy; Jt. Secretaries: Muljl L. Goni, P. W. Khandekar; Treasurer: Shabudin A. Eadra

UNITED FRIENDS LEAGUE: The following Office-bearers have been elected for the year 1947-48, President: Prof. D. P. Parikh, Vice-President: Sjt. H. J. Pandeji; Chairman: Sjt. Manu Uzani; Secretaries: Miss Suman Vaze, Lalit Parekh and Swaraj Chadha; Treasurer: Natwar Desai.

HOME GUARDS OF GREATER BOMBAY: The opening ceremony of the Vile-Parle Home Guards Centre, will take place at Shrimati Gokalbhai P. P. High School, Dadabhai Road (West), under the presidentship of Sheth Jagmohondas J. Kapadia, to-day at 8-30 a.m.

(1) Flag Salution, By Lt.-Col. A. B. Gajendragadkar, cOmmandant, Home Guards, Greater Bombay, (2) Meeting, (3) National Songs.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
MONDAY, Sept. 8.

243.7 m (1,231 Kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Selected songs 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 D Amel (Flute par Prabhat Bhairav) 8.45 Eknath Hatiskar and Party Bhajan aur Abhang 9.0 Nanalal Krut Geeto Sung by Ajit Merchant 9.15 Hirabai Barodekar Sainya maito sajani Bilawal Thumri Bhairavi 10.0 Close down 11.0 "Soubhadra": (Part 2) 12.0 p.m. Programme of interest to women (H U and H) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 M. S. Kanetkar (Salag Marali) 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch-Hour Music 4.20 B Bhatt, (Multani) 4.45 Dadra Aur Ghazal 5.0 D Amel (Flute) 5.15 N Sarnaik 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Eknath Hatiskar and Party Bhajan 6.30 Narsinh Krut Bhajan Sung by B P Bhatt 6.45 Badrayani Krutio 7.0 Surprise programme 7.15 G G Kharadkar (Violin par Purvi) 7.30 Vafadari Ane Kaydo (G) 7.45 Sayan Sangeet 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News in Gujarati 8.30 Air Artist 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Books on my Shelf Talk by Popul Jayakar 10.0 Hirabai Barodekar (Chhayanat.)

Lady Mountbatten's Donation

"The Hon. General Secretary, Peoples' Mobile Hospitals inaugurated by Khetani Bros. states that H. E. Lady Mountbatten after recent inspection of the Mobile Units in operation at Kamatipura has contributed a sum of Rs. 500 as a donation to the institution."

1,000 EVACUEES FROM SIND ARRIVE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.—More than a thousand Sikh refugees from Sind reached Bombay this afternoon by two ships, s.s. "Kalavati" and s.s. "Netravati."

Asked why they evacuated from Sind and other adjacent Pakistan areas, many of them told a reporter of the "Bombay Chronicle" who met them at the docks that they felt they had no "future" in the other Dominion. They comprised of a large number of women and children.

They were taken charge of by the Special Refugee Officer of the Bombay Government who intends to lodge them temporarily in the transit camp at Chembur.

"Kalavati" and "Netravati" are scheduled to leave Bombay for Karachi on Monday afternoon to bring more non-Muslim refugees to this city. "Bombay Chronicle" was told

APPEAL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO HELP REFUGEES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.—Dr. T. R. Naravane, the Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Volunteer Board of the Congress Seva Dal, has issued the following statement:

During the last fortnight refugees from various parts of India are coming down to Bombay. The Government of Bombay and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in co-operation with other institutions and individuals are trying to accommodate them at various places. Congress volunteers and some other volunteer organisations are giving all possible help to these refugees.

In order however to organise this relief work on a systematic basis the B.P.C.C. has decided to organise 1,000 volunteers for this purpose. These volunteers will be given special badges. I, therefore, invite the various national volunteer organisations in the City to send the names of the volunteers, individually or in batches with their recommendation to Congress House, where their names will be registered. Prompt enrolment is the need and it should be done within two or three days.

"SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY" IS CONGRESS OBJECTIVE

Draft For A.I.C.C. By Secretaries And Presidents Of P.C.Cs. For Continuation Of Organisation

BOMBAY, Sunday.

When the All-India Congress Committee meets in Bombay in twenty days from now, it will be called upon to give a verdict on a paramount issue—the future of the Congress.

While a small section of the A.I.C.C. membership is advocating the dissolution of the Congress organisation now that freedom has been achieved, it is confidently forecast that the majority will approve of the draft, prepared by the Presidents and Secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committees inconsonance with the Congress President, advocating that the Indian National Congress should continue to function as of old but concentrating its energies on the vital social and economic issues.

The draft says that some members of the Congress "are not only thinking in terms of the dissolution of the Congress but are openly advocating it." How much support this group will be able to canvass when the A.I.C.C. debates the question is now only a matter of speculation. There might be some surprises from what is called the "Socialist" camp and the few Forward Bloc adherents may be expected to back the "wind-up-the Congress" campaign.

PLEA FOR CONTINUING ORGANISATION

"If India's destiny is to be fulfilled and she has to take her proper place in the comity of nations, then her unity is essential and there is no organisation more fitted for this difficult task than the Congress," the draft declares.

It says: "At this most critical period in her history, India requires for its gradual and orderly political, social and economic progress all round one big political party, large enough to guarantee a stable government, and strong enough organisationally to maintain its hold and influence over the people. The Congress has proved its capacity to adapt itself to the needs of changing times."

"The Congress alone can take up the stupendous task bringing about a peaceful and social revolution and inspire confidence and trust in the people and make them suffer and toil willingly, which they will have to do if they have to reach their cherished goal, namely the establishment of a society based on social justice and equality."

AIM OF CONGRESS

The aim of the Congress, the draft opines, is a "socialist democracy." "The establishment and maintenance by all peaceful means including strikes and Satyagraha, of a socialist democracy in India in which power will rest with the peasants, workers, artisans as well as with the brain workers is the aim of the Congress."

It is gathered that the draft will be moved in the form of a resolution which the A.I.C.C. will be asked to approve. In all probability the General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Shankerrao Deo will move the resolution.

SWAMI SIVANANDA MAHARAJ

(By Sri N. N. IYER)

Shree Swami Sivananda of Rishikesh needs no introduction and he is well-known in India and abroad as the Founder President of the Divine Life Society with head quarters at Ananda Kutir, Rishikesh and about 300 branches all over. Swamiji founded the Divine Life Society in 1936 to teach and preach the way how to lead a divine life in and through the busy life in the world. The Society's chief aim is to awaken men to the true purpose of human life and to enlighten him about the various means and methods of attaining the goal. Its aim is purely spiritual and non-sectarian. Under the direct guidance of Shree Swamiji the Society holds regular Sat Sangh and Spiritual conferences, makes free distribution of leaflets and pamphlets. I had the fortune to visit the headquarters of the Divine Life Society and sit at the feet of the Swamiji during the last annual meeting of the Society held in April 1947. The natural beauty of the place with the sacred Ganges and the mighty Himalayas and a company of great Mahatmas adds to the value and charm of the place. Swamiji has publised several books on spiritual subjects. His own personality is pervaded by the spiritual aroma of pure Vedanta. He is not only a sage but also a Poet, artist and musician. He sings melodious songs and Kirtans in Hindi, Sanskrit, and English in a charming voice. Swamiji is a prolific writer and his writings are inspiring. He has written over 60 books in English and other languages on Yoga, Bhakti and Vedanta etc. His Diamond Jubilee is celebrated today all over India. May the selfless service of this great Sanyasi continue to elevate and inspire all to aim at and reach the true goal of life.

SWAMI SIVANANDA'S JUBILEE

Under the joint auspices of The Divine Life Society, Bombay Branch and Sri Ramana Satchidananda Samaj, Matunga, Bombay, the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of Sri Swami Sivanandaji, the Founder President of the Divine Life Society, Rikhikesh, will be held today (Monday) at Bhuta Nivas No. 1, King's Circle, Matunga. The programme starts from 6-30 a.m. and lasts till 11-30 p.m. and includes installation of Swamiji's portrait in the morning and reading the diamond jubilee message in the evening.

DIVINE LIFE SOCIETY: Lecture by Prof. Kale on the life of Swami Shivananda of Brishikesh today (Monday) at 4 p.m. at 275 Telang Road.

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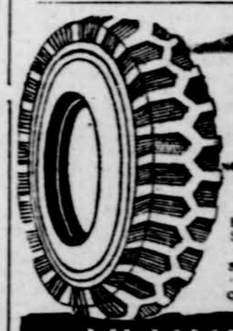
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 7 (API.) Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I S T on 7th September 1947.

Ahmedabad 82 76 0.1 20.9 minus 3.5
Ahmednagar 83 69 0 12.4 minus 1.0
Allahabad 87 78 0.3 29.5 minus 0.5
Bangalore 82 18 0 19.0 plus 6.1 Baroda 85 76 0 23.9— Belgaum 75 67 0.4 32.3 minus 3.7 Bellary 88 71 0 8.2 plus 1.5
BOMBAY 83 75 0.5 49.2 minus 10.1
Calcutta 86 80 0.1 51.2 plus 11.1
Cawnpore 87 76 0.1 30.7 plus 3.0
Colombo 87 73 0.1 27.5 plus 9.3 Dehradun 83 73 4.6 65.5 minus 2.4 Delhi— 0 5.2 minus 13.5 Gulbarga 80 99 9 21.8 plus 4.7 Hanamkonda 90 75 0 20.2 minus 3.7 Honavar 84—0.9 130.5— Hyderabad (Dn) 88 71 0 21.0 plus 3.6 Hyderabad (Sd) 96 80 0 3.5 minus 2.1 Indore 79 71 0.2 33.8 plus 2.3 Karachi 86 80 0 1.9 minus 3.7 Lucknow 79 78 0.1 37.3 plus 6.9 Mahableshwar 65 60 1.3 173.2 minus 59.2 Mangalore 85 76 0.3 105.8 plus 3.2 Marmagao 74 1.0 102.5 plus 19.6 Nagpur 97 73 T 35.5 minus 1.4 Pashmarhi 90 66 0.5 110.4 plus 47.5 Patna 85 77 0.3 34.0 minus 0.1 Poona 80 70 0.1 16.5 1.1 Rajkot 87 75 0 13.0 minus 7.7 Sholapur 90 69 0 21.0 plus 6.4 Udaipur 84 71 2.3 20.1 plus 0.3

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Sept. 7 (API).—Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 7th September, 1947:

Monsoon is strengthening in the South-east Arabian Sea. Weather is unsettled in the North-east Bay of Bengal where a depression is probably forming.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 8TH EVENING:—Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar, the Konkan, East Rajputana, Central India, the United Provinces, Bihar and East and North Bengal and local in rest Bengal, along the North Madras coast, in South-east Madras, Mysore, the North Bombay Deccan, East Gujarat and the North Central Provinces. A few showers are also likely in rest North-east India and the rest Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Malabar, East Rajputana, West Central India, the West United Provinces, Bihar and East and North Bengal during the next 48 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three.

—Lowell.

The Bombay Chronicle

COMMENDABLE PLEA

We published on Saturday last, a statement, which is in the nature of a message from the Urdu progressive writers—they include Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs—to the conference of Hindi progressive writers that is being held this week at Allahabad. We heartily commend it because it is a reasoned and objective discussion—so particularly valuable in these days—of the nature and background of Urdu, the relation between Hindi and Urdu and of the future Indian national language which should, in the words of Mahatma Gandhi be a "palatble mixture" of both. The point that the Urdu progressive writers have made and which we want to emphasize is that Urdu has been unjustly made the victim of the communal disease that has seized so many of our countrymen. The fact is, and it is a historical fact, that Urdu is not exclusively the language of Muslims nor is Hindi the language of Hindus. The progressive writers have easily proved it by the one evidence which should in such matters be regarded as relevant and conclusive, namely, by citing a list of distinguished authors and the literary history of both Hindi and Urdu.

Whatever other differences may be between them, Urdu and Hindi are not amenable to the communal distinction. Both are common, in their own spheres, between Hindu and Muslim. They are both Indian and they have to be cherished as Indian and they should be the dual fount of a common Hindustani for which Mahatma Gandhi and others are striving. They have, as the progressive writers point out, affinities, which are more important than differences and which should be developed in the cause of unity and progress. One day, as every one should hope and wish India will be reunited. But in the meantime it behoves every Indian resolutely to ignore his own fanaticism and the fanaticism of the other fellow and to protect and defend national unity transcending alleged communal nationalism. For that it is necessary to release Hindi and Urdu from the grip of communal frenzy and to nurse and foster their common child, Hindustani. The progressive writers, both Hindi and Urdu can play an important role in this sacred work. With their freedom from communal prejudices, with their zeal and energy they can render powerful support to the work which Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal and other far-sighted leaders have undertaken.

Britain's Plight

Britain must, indeed, be in desperate straits. Otherwise it would be difficult to explain the various proposals reported to have been put forward by her responsible top-ranking statesmen for securing some relief, temporary or permanent. For instance, Mr. Bevin the Foreign Secretary,—one of the coolest, shrewdest strategists in the British Cabinet today,—wants the United States to distribute its immense hoard of gold, buried fathoms deep at Fort Knox and being of no earthly use to any one, America included. But how is the distribution to be effected, even if America agrees? Is the United States to make a free gift of it to those who find their economic recovery hampered as Britain's appears to be for lack of adequate dollar exchange in the world markets? In the worst days of the war, when the United States ran as much risk of annihilation as any other Western European democracy,—the hard-headed American made no free gift for the common defence. The lend lease was not a free gift; it was a loan in kind and for a given purpose only. In cases its benefits were better advertised than realised by the recipients. In the post-war programme of European rehabilitation, the United States has made a gesture in the shape of the so-called Marshall Plan. But that, too, does not involve a free gift, even if it is given effect to in the spirit and the letter of its progenitor. But for the fear of the Soviet aggression and the prospect of the third world war,—which many people fear is not too distant,—the dollar diplomacy will rather have the markets of Europe, Asia Africa, and of North and South America, reserved for the profit of the American producer,—labour and capital combined,—than suffer potential rivals, like Britain,—to reconstruct, rehabilitate and re-compete. This may seem to be somewhat uncharitable; but we think it is realistic.

That channel is thus certain to be blocked to Britain. Apart from the rather nebulous suggestion for a redistribution of gold stocks locked up in the United States, there is the demand for a loan from the International Monetary Fund. But that Fund was instituted to help countries out of a temporary shortage of exchange, not to relieve the much more lasting difficulties of a country in the position of Britain today. Its rate of interest would be high and its terms of repayment very stringent. Britain's rate of production in her essential or export industries still leaves considerable room for improvement. And the New York moneylender will not stretch a finger till the lemon is squeezed wholly dry. A new dollar loan is equally improbable and they are wise who declare that Britain has made no such demand. A loan, in the alternative from the International Bank would be equally undesirable from the British point of view, as not only the amount likely to be obtained from that source would be comparatively small, but the other terms and conditions are also bound to be equally unattractive.

There remains only the alternative for Britain to rely on her own strength. She can and must cut down her standard of living and restore her wasted strength from such aids as her Dominions will offer her. But the Dominion that can offer any support at all worthwhile is Canada, whose currency and economy are much too closely linked with and dependent upon the United States to make its assistance an unmixed blessing. Australia and New Zealand may also wish to aid the mother country. But their resources are limited and their own local needs by no means negligible. They can relieve the pressure of population in Britain, no doubt by mass migrations; but that would have to be a very long-term programme. Britain's present need is, however, too urgent to brook delay. They are, accordingly, contemplating some kind of a closer union and collaboration, in substance, if not in form, a Customs Union and a sterling bloc of British Commonwealth countries, primarily aiming at internal self-sufficiency. Anything, however, that smacks of Empire preference is bound to stink in the nostrils of India. Any part of the British Commonwealth which entertains ambitions of its own local development, as India does, is bound to be suspicious of such devices, wherein, in the past, they have had all to sacrifice far more for the benefit of Britain than secure for their own advantage. We doubt if there is any real alternative for immediate relief and substantial aid to Britain, —except reliance on her own internal resources—such as they are today, and complete co-operation of all classes of her people as in war time in an inflexible determination to fight the crisis and win through. If that resolve is sincere, and endeavour following it is unrelaxing, there is still every hope of recovery and renaissance for that country.

Bombay's Acting Governor

The choice of Sir Homi Mody as acting Governor of Bombay is one on which the Governor-General and his advisers, the Government of India, as well as the people of Bombay province may well congratulate themselves. Both by his experience of public life and offices and his abilities Sir Homi's selection is amply justified and we have no doubt his tenure of office, though very brief, will be a successful one. It is true the Governor of a province has been shorn of much of his authority since 15th August last. Nevertheless he has sufficient opportunities of doing valuable service to the province of which he is the head and we are confident Sir Homi Mody will seize these opportunities. His appointment is as much a graceful and well deserved tribute to the community to which he belongs as a clear proof—if a proof were needed—that in a free India the rights and interests of the minorities will be fully protected.

Frankly Speaking

Travancore Transformation

The other day we commended the move of the Maharaja of Cochin in granting complete responsible government to his people and hoped the example would prove infectious. And our hopes have been fulfilled. The infection has spread across the frontier of Cochin to the neighbouring State of Travancore. The Maharaja of that State has issued a proclamation, which in effect means that a constituent assembly elected on adult suffrage will frame a constitution for Travancore. Except for almost personal matters such as the affairs of the royal family the Devasthams and Hindu endowments, the Constituent Assembly—although it is not called by that name—is at liberty to draft any constitution which will be enforced. This means once again that another citadel of reaction has been taken by storm and a fully democratic government will come into existence in another large tract of India. This is bound to be the inevitable pattern of future developments in princely India. It is only to be hoped that the administrations of other States will show more wisdom than is being displayed in Mysore, for instance, at the moment and accept the inevitable in peace and in grace. Lacking that wisdom, they may harm the people for some time, but ultimately they harm themselves, too.

Tackling Food Crisis

The Government of India has appointed a committee, consisting of leading businessmen, political workers, economists and officials dealing with food, to examine the present food position and advise it on the steps to be taken to deal with India's food crisis. The committee is to survey the whole field of production, procurement, imports, distribution and controls and suggest measures to step up production and procurement. With the entire economy of the country thrown out of gear by the partition and the terrible unsettlement attendant on partition, the time has come to reassess India's productive capacity. At the same time some thought must be given to the enormous drain on India's exchange resources which are being consumed by food imports, instead of being available for the purchase of capital goods so badly needed for industrialisation. It is obvious that a food production drive is necessary not only for its own sake but also for the sake of a more rapid industrialisation.

Action, First Need

But it should be remembered that one of the basic factors governing production is prices. With food prices plugged in the national interest, the agriculturist has no incentive to increase production, as long as prices of other commodities, particularly of consumer goods, is either uncontrolled or subject to constant increases. At the same time increasing food prices is not to be thought of. The only other way is to increase the real value of the money the producer gets by a system of coordinated controls. Of course, more direct methods of increasing efficiency by scientific methods of cultivation, including mechanisation and the use of fertilisers, are too obvious to need special mention. But again such scientific agriculture is almost impossible without a radical change in the system of land tenures. All this shows that to solve the question of food, one has to tackle a bundle of complicated problems. Hence it was both wise and necessary to appoint a committee to go into all the correlated questions. We do hope, however, this is not an inquiry committee of the usual type, which goes on at a leisurely pace to produce a valuable but unread report. The time for that kind of thing is past. Some kind of determined action, some blow struck somewhere to break the vicious circle, is called for. The "advice" of the committee must be prompt and it must be implemented at once.

Where Is U.N.O. Heading?

We have already said that in the matter of discharging its obligations as Trustee of non-self-governing territories and peoples, the United Nations Organisation is going the way of the League of Nations. The proceedings of its committee afford proofs not of success but of failure. That was clearly shown by the criticism of India and other countries of the reports of the ruling countries and by the significant refusal of the Committee to be accessible to the representatives of the unfortunate peoples concerned. Another proof is furnished by the incidents on Saturday when the representatives of Colonial Powers angrily clashed with the Russian delegate. They were all "stung". But supposing the British anger against Russia is justified, it does not affect the case of the Trustee and its deputy trustees. Maybe the Soviet delegate desired—as a contribution to "high politics" and international conflict between the Soviet Union and the "West"—to score a point and made exaggerated and even unfounded charges, so serious as to provoke the British representative to challenge him to prove the statements. But that should have led to the British delegate and his French, U.S., Australia and other colleagues promptly to approve the suggestion about investigation by a U. N. Commission of conditions in all the territories owned by the United Nations. That is precisely what the Soviet delegate urged, and that is precisely what the deputy-trustees indignantly opposed and condemned. This denial by the Colonial Powers—and submission to them by the Committee—of a simple right of the Trustee from whom they derive all privileges, was bad enough. And the President, representing New Zealand, ruled the whole discussion initiated by the Soviet Union—out of order! If this is not the League of Nations all over again, what is?

Demand For Independence Of Algeria, Tunisia & Morocco

VICTIMS OF FRENCH AND SPANISH IMPERIALISM

(From The Moghreb Office).

At the conclusion of a Congress held in Cairo last February, an Information Bureau was set up with the aim of unifying the three Moghrebeen (North African) organisations. Our aim in setting up this Bureau was to strengthen the forces working for liberation by synchronising the national movements in the three countries of Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco.

Our aim is to inform world opinion on the different problems now confronting the Moghrebeen countries, and to establish contact with the different Arab and foreign organisations working for the principles of right and justice and for the abolition of imperialism. We have, therefore, established permanent relations with the Arab States and with the Arab League; for it is natural that we, as part of the Arab World, should look to the Arab States first for assistance. We have found the readiest support among all Arabs, and we confidently expect their support in the solution of the Algerian, Tunisian and Moroccan problems.

We have also established offices in Damascus, London and Washington and it is our aim to expand our activities to all the main centres of world opinion. We believe that this method of spreading information is the only effective one in view of the suppression of elementary liberties in our own countries and the complete absence of freedom of expression which exists in the Moghreb today.

Largely owing to the same conditions our cause is at present little known. However, our Cario Bureau is now engaged in the preparation of the detailed documentation which will be, in effect, a complete record of French and Spanish imperialism in our countries and will form the basis of our case when this is presented to UNO on our behalf by one of the States of the Arab League,—probably at the forthcoming session.

The Moghreb Bureau is not in itself a political party, but represents the various political parties which exist today in the two zones of Morocco, in Algeria and in Tunisia.

DEMOCRATIC ORGANISATION

The programme drawn up by our Bureau has been approved and adopted by all these Parties. I would like to add here that our Bureau, like the nationalist parties themselves, is democratically organised, aand our representatives are elected. Even under the most exacting conditions, our nationalist movements have firmly maintained their solidly democratic nature and they will continue to do so.

In close association with our Bureau the Moghrebeen leaders at present in Cairo—Habib Burgheiba, Tunisian Destour Party; 'Allal Fasi, President of Istiqlal Party of Morocco and Abdul Khalek Torres, President of the Islah Party of Morocco—are united in the following programme:

1. The abolition of the Protectorates and all other bonds imposed on our three countries,
2. The complete sovereign independence of Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco,
3. Evacuation from our soil of all foreign troops.
4. Union of our three countries together and entry of them, as independent sovereign States, into the Arab League and into the United Nations Organisation.

VICTIMS OF FRENCH IMPERIALISM

You are doubtless aware of the grave situation which exists at present in North Africa as a result of French and Spanish Imperialism. Twenty-five million people, cut off from the rest of the world behind an iron curtain, deprived of the most elementary liberties, live as the victims of French colonialism and the everpresent threat of forceful repression. The Moroccan, Algerian and Tunisian people are daily menaced by the prospect of being stripped of their dignity and personality as an Arab people, and forced to become assimilated, against their will, into a form of French Union. Such is the situation two years after the creation of UNO, and the recognition of all nations of the principles enshrined in the Atlantic Charter, a document signed by France also. The International stature defining the status of Tunisia and Morocco (French Protectorates since 1881 and 1912 respectively) guaranteed the latter's sovereignty and recognised—in theory at least—their independence. In fact, the regime imposed on those countries differs in no way from that imposed on our sister state of Algeria which is governed as part of French territory

We fight, not only for our political freedom, but we are deeply conscious of our people's need for social and economic rehabilitation and for the restoration of those basic freedoms—of association, trade unionism, speech, the press, language, religion and culture—which have so long been in abeyance under the colonial imperialism of France and Spain—today the last and most tenacious of the world's imperialist systems. I may mention, perhaps, that it is this aspect of our programme which has won for us the support of the Trade Unions especially the independent Trade Unions of Tunisia (Union General des Travailleurs Tunisians).

Our Bureau has already invited journalists and others to visit our countries to observe for themselves and to report frankly what they see there. We recognised the magnificent campaign waged by the press against the arbitrary suppression of true facts, both during the war and since, and we ask why after what was done to penetrate the iron curtains of Europe, so little is done to attempt to pierce the steel curtains of North Africa? We ask not only journalists but also an International Commission to visit our countries and investigate for themselves the conditions under which our people are forced to live and, on the basis of their own findings, to see that the justice due to us is granted.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mahatma Gandhi Village Service Fund

Sir,—There is a proposal before the public to erect a colossal statue of Mahatma Gandhi in Bombay at the Gateway of India. We wish to suggest that under the conditions found all over India at present such as acute shortage of food, clothing and housing, short production due to strikes, trade depression, illiteracy, poverty, etc., it is not a proper occasion to spend money in erecting a statue. Let Freedom that has just dawned on India see the light of at least the beginning of peace and prosperity before we erect memorials in stone or bronze of our leaders who have spent their lives in the cause of freedom.

In our opinion Mahatma Gandhi has during the last fifty years been preaching and practising for ideals that will give peace and prosperity to India. They are (1) soul force and truth (2) village self-sufficiency (3) personal and public health and cleanliness and (4) removal of untouchability. If, therefore, a vast fund is raised in his name and spent for these purposes in village areas it will be a real appreciation of his life work and will be of material benefit to India at this satge.

India collected one crore of rupees in the name of the late Lokmanya Tilak and nearly a crore and a quarter in the name of the late Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi. We should, therefore, aim at collecting five crores of rupees all over India and spend them as they are being collected in furthering the four ideals for which Mahatma Gandhi is wearing out his life.

Let us take only one aspect of village self-sufficiency i.e., production of milk, vegetables and grains. All these depend more or less on the supply of water throughout the year. In India, the rains are plentiful but are only seasonal. The neglect of village tanks and of bunds on rivers and nallas render the villagers helpless for nearly six months in the year. The plans started by the late and the present Government will take a few years to materialize; but what the villagers can do to-day with this fund is to raise the level of the tanks by at least 3 feet all round, and after the close of the present monsoon to put temporary bunds on small rivers. This will store more water for their needs.

It is not possible to touch other points in such a letter; but many will agree with us that true appreciation of Mahatma Gandhi's work lies in the raising of a fund for the benefit of the poor in the villages who might never see the Bombay monument in their life but will realize the benefits of the fund in their every day life if the money is spent in the way we suggest.—Yours, etc.,

P. V. TILAK.
K. S. MHASKAR.

Robert Money School

Sir,—A few days ago, you gave a column and a half of your valuable paper to give publicity to Mr. C. A. Christy's scheme to convert the Robert Money School into a Technical School.

(1) Mr. Christy wants to change the Robert Money School into a Technical School, then what does he propose to do with the present teaching staff since they are not technicians?

(2) Will he retain his Principalship over a technical school as an Arts Graduate?

(3) To whose account does the money come for the donations, etc. go? Will he acknowledge at every now and then in the public press?

(4) Who will own the school, the Church Missionary Society in London or some trustees in India, if so, who they are?

(5) How much money did Mr. Christy collect a couple of years ago for the improvement of the Robert Money School building? In whose account does that money now lie and what does he want to do with that money since the school is intended to be changed into a technical school?

(6) Has Mr. Christy received permission from the Church Missionary Society in England to change the school into a technical school?

(7) Is Mr. Christy aware that one Dr. Whitehead a Missionary spent a large amount of money in Manmad for a technical school which was, too, in connection with the Church Missionary Society and proved a failure? That school is now Landed over to the Government?—Yours, etc.

A. GEORGE.

Keneway House, Proctor Road.

Appeal For Help

Sir,—It is unfortunate that men of Mr. S. M. Dave's outlook should become vocal. Many are yet to realise that India suffers not from an excess of day dreamers but from a lack of dreamers when a youngman says he has got a plan for doing something he is jeered at. The difficulty with Mr. Gouro is not unwillingness to struggle but no opportunity to struggle. The thousand rupees he asks for is not to present the nation with a thousand "aeroter-ramarine" but to release himself of his present bonds so that he might freely work at his "crazy ideas". Let us remember today's realities were yesterday's dreams and today's dreams would be tomorrow's realities. Mr. Dave reveals a pathetic ignorance of facts when he suggests Mr. Gouro can earn at an Engineering shop and also learn and invent. As one who has suffered at the hands of the alleged trustees of nation's art and industry. I may say with them one's talent is at a discount and initiative is a liability. If India should come to its own, the state should take to an all out search for potential talents found all over the land and give them every opportunity and material facilities to prove to the world what foreign domination of India has denied the world of science and art and literature.—Yours etc.,

HARE NAGG

Pay Commission And Govt. Servants

Sir,—In the deficit budget of the Government of India one of the items appears to be about 30 crores of rupees for implementing the recommendations of the Pay Commission so far accepted by the Government. It is not yet known what will be done with regard to the other recommendations of the report. Out of this 30 crores of rupees, the bulk will go in paying the arrears accumulated since January 1947.

Now that we have our own Government headed by tried and able men with aims to ameliorate the condition of our long-suffering countrymen, it should be our duty to co-operate with and help them in implementing their aims. We would ask our colleagues (entitled to the benefit by the recommendations) and the Central Government Employees Association to consider whether in the interest of the country and the common men we can forego 50 per cent of the arrears accumulated up to 15th August 1947, the "Day Of Independence", provided that the Government of India will please earmark the amount thus saved and spend the amount towards combating and removing tuberculosis from our country.

The Government servants have so far managed their affairs for a long hard days somehow or other and also by self-denial. The sufferings undergone by them due to low pay are known to all. The concessions allowed now cannot compensate these sufferings fully, yet, for the country's cause, can we not sacrifice a little more at this juncture and contribute our mite towards the betterment of the Motherland?

We trust this suggestion of ours will meet with general approval from all concerned and will not be taken amiss, and on the contrary will be taken in the spirit it is voiced.

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India, if please can obtain the opinion of the employees of the Central Government through the heads of the Departments and if there is a favourable response, the amount thus accrued may be separated from the arrears bill and credited to a fund named say "service" Fund for Betterment of Health" earmarked to be spent for eradicating Tuberculosis from the Country. JAI HIND.—Yours, etc.

Sd./- Nityananda Roy,
Clerk—Elgin Road, P. O. Calcutta.

Barendra Kumer Chatterjee,
Clerk, C. P. W. D. Arrean Dvn. II, Calcutta.

Sd./- Harendranath Majumdar,
Clerk, B. N. Rly. A/cs. Dept. Calcutta.

Why This Discrimination?

Sir,—The Central Pay Commission have recommended a scale of Rs. 80 — 220 to men with University degrees employed in Departments of Central Government, like Customs, Income Tax, Central Excise, Accountant-General's Office etc., but this scale is not being made applicable to graduates employed in the Posts and Telegraphs Department, which is also a Department of Central Government and by no means less important or useful than the others. Why this invidious distinction? And why should University men in the Posts and Telegraphs Department be deprived of the benefits allowed to men of similar educational qualifications in other Central Government Departments? There was a time when sufficient number of men with University degrees were not volunteering their services to the Post and Telegraph Department, and the Department had to give 4 advance increments as an inducement to make them join the Department. It is for the graduates of the Post and Telegraph Department to organise themselves and claim for themselves the right which is theirs by virtue of their University degrees and which has been sanctioned for men with University degrees in other Departments of Central Government. —Yours etc.,

FAIR PLAY.

Wanted Work

Sir,—With due respect to Bapu Sabavala for the article "Parsis and Independence" in your issue of 23-8-47, I have to state that mere writing of such articles, holding meetings and passing resolutions will not help the community. What is urgently needed is constructive work. To begin with, social workers must organise lectures in various Parsi Colonies from time to time. By so doing they will not only awake the community but will learn about it by the contact. Not intending to take much of your precious space, I will end by giving an example. Though it does not befit the Trustees and the tenants to have two sports clubs in the small colony of about 100 flats of Bai Jer Bai Batig at Byculla, yet the fact remains that the said Baug is not united even on matter of sports.—Yours etc.

JAI HIND.

Punjab Students & Examination

Sir,—Owing to communal disturbances in the Punjab, many students of the West and the East Punjab, had to leave their homes and they have gone to different parts of India. Because of disturbances in the month of March, many students did not take their Examination in April and the Punjab University arranged to hold examination in the month of September. Owing to the prevailing condition in the Punjab students here are unable to know when and where the examinations are going to be held, and how are the students to get their roll numbers etc. Because now the students of the Punjab University are spread over the whole of India, the Punjab University should take care to send all its announcements concerning examinations to all the newspapers of India.—Yours, etc.

Surat. A STUDENT CONCERNED.

Rent Control Bill

Sir,—I find from reports in the press that the bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the control on rents is one of the bills to be introduced in the next session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. This bill was to be introduced in the last session but on account of public protest against many of the objectionable clauses which were considered detrimental to the tenants, its introduction was postponed. It is not clear whether the bill to be presented in the next session is the same or it has been revised in the light of the objections raised by the public. One of the objectionable clauses was that the bill gave a landlord legal sanction to eject his tenant if the landlord requires the premises for his own use or for the use of his relative however distant the relation may be or for the use of his own servant. If this clause is still included in the bill, I am afraid many of the existing tenants will be turned out of their premises and the Government will soon have to face a new problem of houseless evacuees in addition to the serious evacuee problem they are already finding it difficult to tackle, on account of the communal riots.

You helped greatly on the last occasion by airing the grievances of the public and giving publicity to the objectionable clauses. I shall be grateful if you will kindly scrutinize the new bill and again bring the objectionable clauses to the notice of the public in good time so that they may again agitate to have them removed. The President of the B.P.C.C. also played a leading part in having the bill postponed on the last occasion when it was hoped it will never be introduced again. I would also request the President of the B.P.C.C. to take up this matter again.

It is surprising that a popular Government should at this time bring forward a bill with such detrimental clauses to the general public who have given their votes and installed the Government in power. I would request members of the Assembly, particularly the Congress Party which is in a majority, who appealed to the general public to vote for them to help their voters now by rejecting the bill if it contains any objectionable clauses likely to cause hardship to the majority of the people. A fresh problem of tenants being asked to quit as a result of change of ownership of buildings is also on the increase of late and should be checked by Government immediately as many of the rich evacuees and blackmarketeers are on the look out to purchase buildings outright at exorbitant prices.—Yours etc.

T. V. PARASURAMAN.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The future was "impenetrable" and required an "even higher level of religious life, higher discipline and a sense of social justice," said Pope Pius in a radio address to the Dutch Marian Congress at Maastricht on Friday.

—U.P.A.

* * *

Once again the Nawab of Chhatari and Sir Walter Monckton have gone to New Delhi for negotiations on behalf of Hyderabad.

And once again we sympathise with them.

* * *

Paying a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Gough-Govia, acting Mayor of Calcutta, said that he always knew Gandhiji to be a great patriot etc. but "transcending all today you stand before us, the first servant of humanity."

Evidently Rip Van Winkle has only just discovered Gandhiji.

* * *

The West Punjab Government's Bank Ordinance has forced the Centre at Karachi to issue a reassuring contradiction well supported with "merely", "in any case" and "however."

Nevertheless, we hope Mr. Firoz Khan Noon will rise to the occasion and urge on Karachi how necessary it is, in the interests of Pakistan, that Mamdot should be immediately replaced by—quite, Mr. Noon.

* * *

Mr. Shawa, head of the Arab Political Mission in Great Britain, has declared that the U.N. Committee's recommendations were unacceptable to Arabs and that it would be "insanity of the highest order" to suppose that they could be implemented.

Mr. Shawa is clearly showing ignorance of the highest order about the unselfish friends of Zionism.

* * *

A spokesman of the Jewish illegal organisation, Haganah, has alleged that there is in existence an organisation of "British agents and possibly some Arabs" which "has sworn to fight Jewish illegal immigration into Palestine at all costs."

Too bad. It's really horrid and brutal for any organisation and especially Arabs to swear to fight illegal immigration of European Jews into Palestine.

* * *

Dr. Van Mook, the Dutch "Man-on-the-Spot" of Indonesia, is reported to have flown to the U.S. "for the purpose of talks with American authorities."

But why? His fears about American authorities are, we are sure, not only premature, but also quite baseless.

* * *

It is also reported that the Netherlands Government would give Dr. Van Mook a free hand to enforce the Dutch interpretation of the Linggadjati Agreement.

That is to say, to enforce the complete occupation of Java and Sumatra and the abolition of the other party to the Linggadjati agreement.



City Parsis celebrated 'Pateti' on Thursday when their men in spotless white and women in gay sarees thronged fire temples to offer prayers. Picture on the left shows a lady buying sandalwood.



Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of Punjab And Frontier Associations to consider the refugee problem.

DISTURBANCES SPREAD IN NEW DELHI

Passenger Bus Mobbed In Karachi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7 (A.P.I): Eighteen persons have been stabbed in different parts of the City. Three bodies were also recovered from different localities.

Some shops in Maliwara, Nai Sarak and Dareeba were looted. Two houses were looted in Rouse Avenue, police station Faiz Bazar and one house was set on fire.

Police opened fire to dispesre crowds in Kucha Pandit and Gali Shadara but there was no casualty.

There was also an incident in Shora Kothi where police opened fire.

Disturbances to-day spread to other parts of the city, including Cannaught Palace in New Delhi. Early today bands of hooligans went round in Cannaught Circus, business quarters, and broke open shops, smashing glass panes and looting goods and wares. Stalls on the pavement were overturned and wooden structures smashed. The military and police were rushed to the spot and the whole area was cleared.

Stray assaults and incidents of stabbing have been reported and the number of killed and injured has not been accurately ascertained. Several bombs were also thrown in certain areas, causing some deaths and injuries to several persons. Streets in the city are deserted and the whole of the population in affected areas are staying indoors.

A Press Note issued by the District Magistrate this morning says stray incidents of stabbing took place yesterday and this morning resulting in twelve deaths and injuries to seven others. Bomb exploded in the jurisdiction of police station Faiz Bazar causing injuries to two persons.

A Government quarter near Turkman Gate was looted and another was set on fire. Several bombs were thrown on Baghichi Police Station, Subzi Mandi. Only one of these exploded, but nobody was injured. The police reached the spot and took possession of the remaining bombs. Some shots were fired in the area of Shora Kotin resulting in the death of nine persons and injuries to four others.

SITUATION IMPROVES

Following outbursts of hooliganism and looting this morning in Connaught Place the situation in New Delhi quietened, although sporadic cases of stabbing and looting continued to be reported. Military pickets have been posted at various points all over the city.

Evacuation of minorities from majority community areas to places of safety continued throughout the day

The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh visited the disturbed areas this morning.

The District Magistrate Delhi has prohibited the Sikhs from carrying Kripans of more than nine inches in size in public streets or in any public place within the district of Delhi for a period of ten days till September 10, 1947 says a press note issued at 9 p.m.

The order comes into force from today.

Following certain cases of arson and loot in Connaught circus, New Delhi a twentyfour-hour curfew was imposed from 10 a.m. today till 10 a.m. tomorrow in the whole of the area of the Police Station, Parliament Street.

Curfew is also imposed within the limits of Shahdara Municipality from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m. for a period of one week till September 14.

PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES ATTACK PASSENGER BUS

KARACHI, Sept 7 (A.P.I.): About five hundred persons of the lower grade staff of the Pakistan Government went to see Qaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, this evening in connection with the happenings in Delhi and while they were returning they attacked with fist blows, one passenger bus of the East India Tramway Company at Saddar junction." It was officially stated from the office of the District Magistrate of Karachi, tonight.

The statement added: "They did not cause injuries to anyone. They, however, attacked two or three pan biri shops and scattered away their contents. The police was soon on the spot and quiet was restored.

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): One incident of stabbing was reported today in Gheekanta area. A collective fine of Rs. 15,000 and 48-hours curfew have been imposed on that area.

ATTACK ON TWO BORDER VILLAGES IN KASUR

LAHORE, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): Two border villages in Kasur Sub-Division of Lahore District were raided today by armed gangs according to information reaching Lahore tonight.

The attacks were repulsed by the villagers with casualties on both sides. The District Magistrate of Lahore, has ordered an immediate reward to the villagers for their gallantry.

The influx of refugees continued from Sikh states into Kasur.

In Lahore the police threw a cordon round Qila Gujjarsingh area and searched several houses. A large amount of looted property is reported to have been recovered and some persons have been taken into custody."

TWO KILLED IN SEWRI EXPLOSION

BOMBAY, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): "Two persons were killed and 18 injured when an explosive burst in Sewri area on Sunday night", says a press note issued at midnight by the Director of Publicity, Bombay Government.

The press note adds: A special squad of police officer has been detailed to investigate these incidents.

Earlier, two knife attacks occurred in Parel.

The Commissioner of Police has ordered a 35-hour curfew from 4 p.m. on Sunday upto 3 a.m. Tuesday September 9 in the following places and areas:—

North: Govindji Keni Road; West Dadar Road; East: Jerbai Wadia Road; South: Junction of Govindji Keni Road and Jerbai Wadia Road.

CURFEW EXTENDED

The curfew imposed earlier in Parel area which was to have expired at 5 p.m. on Sunday has been further extended upto 5 a.m. Tuesday September.

The police have been instructed to take the most stringent action with regard to each stabbing incident and levy very heavy collective fines on the respective areas."

BOMBAY, Sept. 7 (API): "There is nothing to report about the situation in the city since last night upto about midday today", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, at midday today.

Five Injured In Calcutta Fracas

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7. (A.P.I.): Five persons, including a woman, were injured in a fracas in front of a cinema in Cornwallis Street in north Calcutta this evening. A head constable also sustained injuries.

The fracas originated in an altercation over the purchase of tickets. A large crowd collected and did not disperse despite warnings. The police then opened fire. Casualties, if any, in the firing are not known.

CURFEW IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 6 (API): A 12-hour curfew from 6 p.m to 6 a.m., for a week has been imposed on Kotwali Police Station area, in the city from today, following a stabbing incident in the city.

DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF ZOROASTER

Govt. Urged To Declare It A Public Holiday

A function in memory of Prophet Zoroaster came off at Palamkote Hall on Saturday evening under the auspices of the Young Rathestars. Maj. Sorab Bamji presided.

At the outset Dasturji Kutar recited verses from Avesta and explained their significance. Songs in praise of the prophet were also sung.

Maj. Bamji gave a brief sketch of the Prophet's life with special reference to the religion he had expounded. Maj. Bamji stressed that the death anniversary of the prophet (Zarthostno Diso) should be observed by Parsis with all solemnity. A resolution to this effect was also passed on the occasion.

Major Bamji urged Government to restore holidays for the observance of the death anniversary of the prophet each year, which had now been cancelled.

Acharya Goswami Dixit speaking in Hindi compared Zoroastrianism with Hindu religion and eulogised the teachings and virtues of Zarathustra.

Haji Badruddin Tyebji also spoke about the life and work of the prophet.

Denmark May Press Greenland Talks With U S.

COPENHAGEN (Reuter):

Political quarters in Copenhagen believe that Hern Henrik Kauffmann, Danish Ambassador to the U.S., who has just returned to Washington from Copenhagen, may resume negotiations with Mr. George Marshall, U.S. Secretary of State, to end the Danish-U.S. agreement of 1841 by which Greenland virtually passed under the protection of the U S., although Danish sovereignty was still recognised Hern Kauffmann discussed the subject with Herr Gustav Rasmussen, Danish Foreign Minister, and other Danish officials during his visit here.

HINDU-MUSLIM FRATERNIZATION IN WEST PUNJAB

Two-Day Tour Of Pakistan Food Minister Bears Fruit

LAHORE, Sept. 6 (A.P.I.): Pakistan 's Food Minister, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, who has embarked upon a programme for the intensive cultivation of peace and mutual goodwill in the West Punjab today, concluded the first part of his programme with a two-day visit to the Gujarat and Jhelum districts.

During this tour, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Kman addressed six public meetings with a total audience of over two lakhs of people, both Muslim and non-Muslims.

A number of deputations both of Muslims and non-Muslims met the Food Minister, both in Gujrat and Jhelum and placed their respective cases and demands before him.

Addressing a joint meeting of Muslims and non-Muslims at Jhelum yesterday, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Ghan demanded a solemn undertaking from the Muslims to protect the lives and property of the Hindus and Sikhs amidst them. The Muslims gave an undertaking to protect the minorities.

Rai Sahib Lala Krishan Lal thanking Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan on behalf of the non-Muslims said that the Jhelum Hidnus and Sikhs were in an enviable position because of the sense of security and confidence they felt. Scenes of Hindu Muslim fraternization were also witnessed at Jalalpur Jattan, near Gujrat, where the Food Minister addressed a mixed gathering.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan on his way back to Lahore gave a practical demonstration of his preaching when at Gujrat he provided a dozen Hindus with his own official escort to protect them on their way to east Punjab.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan is leaving on a tour of Lyallpur and Sargodha districts tomorrow.

Bevin Opposed To Palestine Partition

LONDON, Sept. 6 (U.P.A.): WELL-INFORMED POLITICAL OBSERVERS TO-DAY SAID THAT BEVIN IS LIKELY TO REAFFIRM HIS OPPOSITION TO THE PALESTINE PARTITION PROJECT WHEN THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH CABINET DISCUSS THE UNITED NATIONS REPORT ON PALESTINE EARLY NEXT WEEK.

The observers recalled the well-known differences to opinion between the Foreign Office and Colonial Secretary, Arthur Creech Jones, who is known for his pro-Zionist leanings, while Bevin is determined not to antagonise the Arab States.

A full meeting of the British Government may consider the report towards the end of next week, but an official source said that no official British comment would be available before the meeting of the General Assembly, September 16. Until then the British official circles will treat the report with the utmost reticence.

British experts on Middle East problems privately express the greatest scepticism on the partition suggestion which they qualify as "irresponsible and unworkable nonsense," or in the best case as a "jigsaw puzzle."

Molotov Rejects U.S. Proposals For Korea

MOSCOW, Sept. 7. (Reuter): The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov in a note published today rejected United States proposals for Korea's Independence put forward on August 29 by Mr. Robert Lovett, United States Under Secretary of State.

Mr. Lovett had called for a conference on Septemoer 8 of the United States, Britain, Russia and China—the nations participating in the Mossow Conference on Korea The present deadlock on the joint Soviet-American Commission to arrange for a Provisional Government in Korea could not continue he added.

German Beauty Disguised As Sailor

PHILADELPHIA (Reuter):

Francesca Varder Bruch, a 24-year-old blonde German beauty has been arrested after crossing the Atlantic and landing in America disguised as a sailor.

Miss Bruch met an American sailor at Le Havre France, and decided to follow him to the United States to marry him in his native town. She dressed in seamen's dungarees and tucked her blonde hair under a sailor's cap.

The American sailor hid her in a cabin and took meals to her. On their arrival in the United States they were able to leave ship unnoticed, only to be arrested a few hours later by a suspicious policeman.

Miss Bruch faces deportation.

World Of Tomorrow

Four-In-One Fire-Place

A coal grate, an electric fire, a sereen and a fire-guard are combined in an ingenious, new fire-place designed by a London firm.

The grate itself is of standard type which can, if needed, be fitted in front of a boiler type fireback. When the fire is not needed, the empty geatr is hidden by a screen which is pulled down from the upper part of the grate.

This screen has two other uses: it can create draughts for newly-kindled fire and also convert the grate into a slow vomustion stove during the night. In the surrounds of the grate are louvres which keep the room warm by circulating a current of hot air when the screen is lowered.

The electric fire is contained in a second screen which can be pulled down in front of the grate. An automatic master switch prevents this screen from being raised while the elements are burning. The whole fire-place is fully earthed.

The guard is provided by a third screen in the form of a metal grille, which can be lowered in front of either the coal or electric fire.

The four-in-one fire-place can be fitted in any modern hearth.

Telephone For Your Car

Scientists and industrialists concern with wireless for years have been trying to perfect the wireless telephone to a point where it can work off a minimum of power. The aim was to preduce portable sets that would work for both receiving and transmission purposes.

The latest development in this connection was tried out recently in London. A telephone system has been produced with which it is not only been trying to perc h o:jcbe,atrffifette possible to receive messages in a moving vehicle, but also to reply.

This new wireless telephone can also be used between trains and signal boxes, and the time is not far off when all will have telephones fitted to their cars.

Substitute For Food

A substitute for wood, which in some respects is better than real wood, has been produced by a Yorkshire firm.

This new substitute is made from compressed wood shavings, saw dust and resin glue. It is firmer and more resistant than reaal wood, with the result that screws and hings hold better.

Furniture made from it is indistinguishable from high quality articles of the best possible wood.

"Ice-Proof" Propeller

A U.K. aviation company has just had a very interesting patent registered. It concerns a de-icing equipment invented by Captain A. C. Forsyth.

The de-icing is achieved by heating the propeller blades and heat is supplied by an electric generator housed in the airscrew hub.

The apparatus is completely self-contained and isolated, so that it is fully protected, for example, from any permeation of oil or similar substance. Iwf

Primary Education In Bombay

Retrenchment Threat Against 448 Teachers

(BY SYLOT RAY)

Primary education is one of the basic factors in any scheme of national reconstruction. Therefore the state of primary education in the city of Bombay deserves some public attention.

The Corporation has not so far been successful in implementing its programme of primary education. Statistics prove that 43 per cent of the children of schoool going age are yet left out of the benefit of primary education. When Dr. Naravane, the present chairman of the Schools Committee, was elected to that office he drew a rosy picture of the progress of the Committee's work so that the city may soon become "a centre of ideal and model system of education in the East"

And now comes a proposal that 448 primary teachers who are serving the committee on a temporary footing should be discharged as a measure of economy. Most of the teachers thus threatened to be axed are not raw recruits but specially selected from the ranks of trained teachers. Although technically temporary they have already served the city schools for periods ranging from a year and a half to three years.

At the same time the proposal to run two shifts which had been debated for long in the past and given up is being revived. Apart from involving more trouble to the teachers, this proposal cuts the schools hours of children by half aand is therefore most retrograde from the point of view of the pupils' progress.

THREAT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

When the need for expansion of educational facilities is so clear, a bombshell has been thrown on the poor teachers and a threat of loss of employment is held out. This proposal is being considered as a measure of economy to meet a deficit of Rs. 11 lakhs in the budget of the Schools Committee; while both sources of augmenting revenues and means of economy remain unexplored.

The way the affairs of the municipal schools are run deserve greater public attention than it has received so far. If progress in education consistent with the avowed objectives of free India are to be achieved the public must set up an agitation insisting that the Municipality should:

(1) quickly implement the programme of compulsory education and

(2) adopt revised course of study so that all children may grow up into able citizens who will be capable of shouldering the responsibilities of a free State.

Spanish Leftists Show Reserve On Emigre Developments

(By Henry Buckley, Reuter's Staff Correspondent in Madrid)

Spanish Leftists here in Spain are showing considerable reserve about recent developments in anti-Franco groups abroad.

Senor Prieto's efforts to by-pass the government in exile and set up a "national committee" which would include all anti-Franco groups including the Monarchists, but with the categoric and significant exclusion of the Communists, have not on the whole been greeted with enthusiasm here.

It is expected that the Socialist Party within Spain which claims to have the final say in the direction of Party affairs will shortly issue some statement on its attitude to the crisis in the Llopis Cabinet caused by these developments.

Its delay in doing so is due partly to the difficulty of taking national decisions in view of police persecution which makes it difficult for delegates to move easily about the country, and partly to the difficult nature of the decision to be taken.

There is definitely a strong faction in the Socialist Party in Spain which resent strongly Senor Prieto's anti-Communist attitude.

Those representing this viewpoint say that the Communist Party has borne the main weight of the resistance movement for eight years and that today, in the political prison of Alcala de Henares, the number of Communist prisoners exceed that of the other parties.

To cold-shoulder people who have made such sacrifices and to refuse them permission even to collaborate in a provisional government is quite unthinkable, many Socialists argue.

Prieto supporters, on the other hand claim that he has categoric promises from Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, and promises also from France and the United States, of active support for his movement if he eliminates the Communists and that this positive gain is worth sacrifices.

Meanwhile both the Communist and Socialist Parties find constantly increasing difficulty in operating here.

Chief police persecution is directed against the Communists and the party at present is much restricted in its activities.

Young people are constantly being sent from the Communist headquarters at Toulouse to replace arrested leaders; but the frequency with which these envoys are arrested shortly after crossing the frontier leads to the belief here that the Franco police are well-informed concerning events in the exile camp.

There has been —little Communist clandestine literature published in Spain in recent months.

The Socialist Party is also suffering much from police vigilance and numerous arrests have been made recently in the Cordoba, Asturias and San Sebastian regions.

At Santa Cruz de la Zarza, in Toledo Province, a Socialist named Julian G. Hermandez Ruiz is believed to have been taken to the municipal offices and shot by Felix Avia, Gregorio Rivas and two other men. In the same village thirteen alleged Socialists have been arrested. —

The Franco Press comments on developments in emigre circles. The Falange "Arriba", for example, talks of "Prieto in search of a political tomb" the Monarchist "A.B.C." writes editorially, "Prieto, apparently repenting of his past, is trying to group various Spanish factions around him and it is possible that he will convince many of his Socialist followers scattered over the world. But he is unlikely to deceive anyone else."

The Chinese Way

Cholera Cured With Hot Needle!

Without knowing why, the good-humoured French have always called their drunks "pic a nez" (prick nose). Now Doctor Charles Flandin "Chef de Service" at the Paris St. Louis Hospital, thinks he knows the answer. He may also have a first-rate revolution in medical science.

Sailors hame from the Far East, says Flandin, could have brought the nick-name with them. For thirty centuries Chinese doctors have been healing the sick by sticking polished needles into the skin at appropriate points. One on the tip of the nose can sober a drunk in five minutes.

The practice caught the attention of Georges Soulie de Morant, French Cons -General at Yunan-Fu. When a cholera epidemic hit the town he and the only other Europeans, a doctor and a priest, were powerless to stem it. But the Chinese doctors, applying the acupuncture system, had miraculous results.

De morant decided to investigate it. His perfect knowledge of Chinese made it possible for him to thoroughly examine centuries-old documents. The explanation of the cures was reputedly based on the theory of the body's electrical currents, and the re-establishment of equilibrium between the positive "jang" and the negative "inn" potentials.

According to the Chinese there are hypothetical lines, "meridians," running through the body, each governing certain organs. On each line are a number of critical points. Provided there is no lesion the patient can be cured if the needles are inserted at these points for a few millimetres and drawing no blood.

Tchning-tsiang

Each point has its own name. There are 40 governing the stomach, 20 the large intestines, and 21 for the pancreas. The point on the end of the chin is the "Tching-tsiang," another on the collar-bone is "Tsen-tru," and one in the throat "Lienn tsuann." Needles ar eleft in these points for a few minutes or seconds. Relief or cure is said to be almost immediate.

Having mastered the system De Morant employed it on his own family when he returned to France. His son Neville told "News Reviews" Paris correspondent Henry Kahn that an ankle swelling went down in half an hour.

De Morant won the help of Dr Paul Perreyfolles by curing two small boys of bladder trouble, when the doctor's methods failed. Together they interested Flandin. The latter offered himself for demonstration (he had acute lumbago) and the needles worked again. From them on Flandin introduced acupuncture into St. Louis for treating sciatica and rheumatism.

They formed the Acupuncture Society with unqualified and non-practising De Morant as honorary President. Ignored by th eFrench Academy of Medicine the phope to place Chinese medicine on " proper basis.

Higher Standards Of Living For All

One of the main pillars of Britain's plan to cover the next stage in reconstruction has now been put before the British people. This is the great agricultural plan to step up food production at home by £100,000,000, in other words by 50 per cent. above the pre-war volume, and 15 per cent. above even the wartime peak. The plan is not merely a quantitative one; it provides for a very considerable shift in the character of output.

During the war, the development of British agriculture was influenced by the shipping situation—it had to be so organised that a minimum of shipping space was used for imported food. This meant laying the stress on the proportion of cereals and potatoes and other foodstuffs which are bulky for transport.

RESTORING THE BALANCE

The new plan provides for a restoration of the balance in that the greater part of the increased output will be from livestock. Imports of feeding stuffs will be increased, farmers will be allowed to keep a higher percentage of their grain for feeding poultry and other livestock, and in this way Britain will produce more of protective foods, such as eggs and meat, which hitherto have had to be imported from hard currency areas and paid for mainly in dollars. In the course of the next four years, egg production will be doubled.

The production of pig meat—bacon and pork—was allowed to fall drastically during the war, in pursuit of the wartime plan to feed Britain with a minimum of call on the Allied shipping pool. The present level is below one-third of what it was before the war, and the Government aim to build it up, as soon as possible, to its old standard. Milk production which has risen sharply since 1939 will continue to be stepped up.

The new plan will, therefore, restore the balance of British agriculture by giving farmers a chance of producing the kinds of foodstuffs for which their farms are, on the whole, best suited—high-quality, protein-rich foods. In fact, wheat production will remain very much above its pre-war level—on the long term, well over half again as high—but it will be primarily to ensure the supplies of feeding stuffs rather than for human consumption.

SLOW RECOVERY

The course of world reconstruction in the past two years has been in many ways disappointing. This has reacted on the reconstruction in Britain, and the plans drawn up earlier have had to be modified accordingly. For example, it was not foreseen that the continent of Europe would take quite as long as it has to restore its food economy. As a result, countries which would normally be self-supporting, are still drawing heavily on the graneries of the New World for food, with a consequent restriction of supplies to Britain, and forcing up of prices.

Many raw materials which Britain urgently needs are still in short supply. This is the basic reason why Britain has decided to grow more food, for the superficial reason—the shortage of dollar exchange—is only a symptom of the general world disease of restricted trade due to incomplete recovery.

The new agricultural plan goes side by side with Britain's housing plans. Shortages of raw materials have resulted in the speed of completion of houses falling behind that of starting them. This is being corrected by a nation-wide instruction to Local Authorities to suspend permits on less essential types of houses.

At the same time special priority is being given for the quick construction of houses in rural and mining areas in order to ensure that accommodation shall be available for increased manpower in these vital industries. In one instance, the Government is providing component parts of 20,000 prefabricated houses of a special concrete type known as "Airy". These are to be earmarked for rural areas, and prefabricated aluminium houses now being turned out are being reserved almost exclusively for miners.

PROSPERITY IS INDIVISIBLE

The correlation of various aspects and readjustments of reconstruction plans is a good example of the final underlying purpose which Britain is pursuing. It is not simply that inducements have to be offered to workers to bring them into the essential industries which are undermanned. On the contrary, the stress is rather the other way round.

The aim of reconstruction in Britain is not to create goods or wealth in the abstract; it is to provide decent standards of living for the people who do the work. So farm labourers do not merely get wages commensurate with the importance of their work; they are also receiving the amenities of life which at one time were restricted to the more fortunate of their fellow workers in the big cities.

This attitude is emphasised by a recently published report on the working of double shifts—what is commonly known as "staggered hours"—on which the Government has based its recommendations in this field. The report emphasises that the economic and social consequences of the system are closely bound up, since if it increases industrial productivity, it will automatically raise the standards of living and ultimately make possible a reduction in individual working hour.

All Britain's plans, in fact, are based on the principle that prosperity is indivisible: you cannot have increased wealth without increasing the standard of living among those who ultimately produce the wealth. And this prosperity cannot stop short at the frontiers of Britain, for it is a world concern. That is why Britain's plans to increase her own production in one field or another are in no sense restrictive.

Britain is producing more food so that she can produce more goods, stabilise her economy, and ultimately buy more food and other commodities from other countries within the British Commonwealth and outside it.

JINNAH'S ASSURANCE TO DEMONSTRATORS

KARACHI, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): A crowd of 400 employees of the Pakistan Central Government, mostly clerks, ran through the guards at the Government House and held a noisy demonstration on the lawns in front of the Governor-Gentral's residence this evening. The demonstrators, whose families are in India awaiting transport from there were most anxious about their safety and welfare in view of the reported situation in the East Punjab and in Delhi.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan made a vain attempt to pacify them and request them to disperse.

Mr Jinnah appeared on the balcony of Government House and addressing them said that he was aware of their feelings in the matter and assured them that the Government was doing its best. He would receive a deputation from them tomorrow morning and ask them to disperse peacefully. The crowd dispersed ruling slogans "Quaid-Azam zindabad".

REFUGEE SHIPS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): Two ships carrying more than one thousand refugees arrived in Bombay from Karachi this evening. They will move to temporary camps tomorrow.

More refugees ship are expected next week.

Mahatma's Tribute To Suhrawardy.

"Without His Valuable Help I Would Not Have Been Found Working In Your Midst"

CALCUTTA, September 6 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi, continuing his address after prayers, emphasised that by breaking the fast only after a day's absence of strife on the strength or pressure of friends drawn from all communities in Calcutta and outside, he threw the burden on them for the preservation of peace in Calcutta at the cost of their lives.

Mahatma Gandhi said: "Let them not be guilty of having, though unwillingly, brought about my death by the abrupt end of the fast. I could have, as they might have wanted, some days, to enable me to gauge the situation for myself."

He could not possibly do so in the face of the earnestness of friends, say, like Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, the President of the Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. Suhrawardy, and others too numerous to mention. But threw all the greater weight on the shoulder of Calcutta citizens and sojourners. What they wanted was not the peace imposed by Government forces but by themselves.

If unfortunately, Mahatma Gandhi continued, this peace was broken "there would be no alternative but to fast unto death."

Referring to the Deputy Mayor's farewell speech, Mahatma Gandhi said that the word 'farewell' was misapplied. He had made his home amongst the Muslim friends in Belliaghata and not in Sodepur Khadi-Prathistan which was his permanent home. He could not even allow Mrs. Hajarova Devi and her co-worker to come to his new abode for looking after him. He said he would be satisfied with what his Muslim friends gave him in the shape of service. He had made no mistake. He was in the habit of living comfortably in Muslim homes in South Africa.

EVIL AND GOOD AMONG ALL COMMUNITIES

He then referred to the martyrdom of Sachin Mitra and Smritish Banerjee who died as a result of assault while taking out a peace procession the other day. He was not sorry. Such innocent deaths were necessary to keep the communities together. Let them not make the mistake that such martyrs were to be found among the Hindus only. He could cite several instances of Muslims who had lost their lives in the act of protecting Hindus. He had such personal experiences in life. There was evil and good among all communities and all climes.

TRIBUTE TO SUHRAWARDY

Mahatma Gandhi then referred to Mr. Suhrawardy about whom he had many Hindus coming to him and many letters from them to the effect that he was a fool to have accepted him as his associate in the task of bringing about communal amity.

Mahatma Gandhi continued, he must say that he was not fool. He knew what he was doing. He had nothing to do with what Shaheed Saheb had done in the past. But he was there to testify that he had given his full co-operation all the precious days they were together. HE WAS FREE TO CONFESS THAT WITHOUT HIS VALUABLE HELP THEY WOULD NOT HAVE FOUND HIM WORKING IN THEIR MIDST. IT WAS AN INSULT TO INTELLIGENCE TO THINK THAT THERE COULD BE ANY BASE MOTIVE BEHIND THE WORK INTO WHICH HE HAD THROWN HIMSELF WITH HIS WHOLE HEART. He had a palatial house and a brother whom he regarded as superior to him in talent. He had another whom Gandhiji had the pleasure of knowing in London, at the Round Table Conference, and who was the Vice-Chancellor of the Lucca University. His uncle was Sir Abdulla and his maternal uncle was the author of sayings of the Prophet. If they distrusted his motive they would be vastly mistaken. Neither they nor any body else had any right to question a man's motive.

ONLY CHANCE OF SAVING PUNJAB

The speaker said he would not like his motive to be judged against his action to the contrary. That was the only right way to go on with the people. They should know that he had been condemned to their knowledge as enemy No. 1 of Islam and that inspite of his protestations to the contrary. Would the audience, therefore, like the Muslims never to accept his action at their worth, he asked.

HE ASKED THEM TO CONSIDER THE AWFUL CONSEQUENCE OF SUCH A DISTRUST. IT MIGHT RUIN THE PRESENT UNITY AND JEOPARDISE WHAT PROBABLY WAS THE ONLY CHANCE OF SAVING THE PUNJAB FROM FRATRICIDAL STRIFE.

Mahatma Gandhi then referred to Santi Sena and other organisations who were doing strenuous work to preserve the peace. Women had come forward to do their bit. The students had excelled themselves in their devotion to the cause of communal unity.

ADVICE TO GIVE UP ARMS

Continuing, Mahatma Gandhi spoke of the youngmen who had brought their unlicenced arms including stenguns, handgrenades and other less destructive weapons. He thanked them for their courage in bringing them to him. He hoped that the good example might be copied by all possessors, Hindus and Muslims, who had unlicenced arms. It would be a proof of mutual trust in God. He was assured by the Prime Minister that those who delivered their arms within the limited period (shorter the better) would be thanked for their open help in the work of the peace and that no punishment would be inflicted to them, now or hereafter, for what was UNDOUBTEDLY AN OFFENCE. HE ASKED, THEREFORE, ALL SUCH POSSESSORS TO DELIVER THESE TO THE AUTHORITIES OR TO THEIR FRIENDS TO BE DELIVERED TO THE AUTHORITIES.

Mahatmaji concluded by congratulating the Corporation staff which, the Deputy Mayor told him, had worked the whole night for completing the arrangements for the meeting which was so well attended inspite of rain.

BURY IDEA OF RETALIATION

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy who also addressed the gathering said that by his fast, Mahatma Gandhi had purified the city. But a great responsibility devolved on the citizens of Calcutta. They must maintain peace even at the cost of their lives. The idea of revenge and retaliation must be buried once for all. The whole of India would be united when the majority community saw to it that the minority was not oppressed in any way. If they pledged themselves to this ideal, all communal rancour and trouble would vanish, and the day would come when Hindus and Muslims would live together in one State.

"MY LIFE IS MY MESSAGE"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi wrote out in Bengali, the words "Amar Jibani Amar Bani" (my life is my message) for the Secretary of the Calcutta Santi Sena Dal, when he asked Mahatmaji yesterday for a message for the Santi Sena.

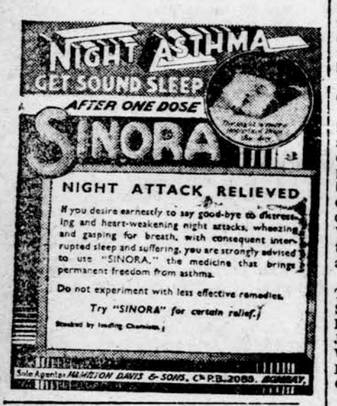
MAHATMA'S LETTER TO KHWAJA NAZIMUDDIN

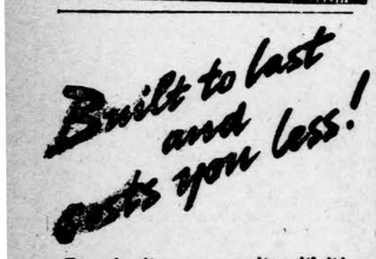
A letter from Mahatma Gandhi to the Premier of East Bengal, Khwaja Nazimuddin, was delivered by Mr. Pyarilal yesterday. Mr. Pyarilal had a discussion with Khwaja Nazimuddin about relief and rehabilitation work in Noakhali and Tippera. He met the Minister for Finance and Relief, Mr. Hamidul Huq Chowdhury, to-day, and left for Noakhali in the evening.

Mr. Pyarilal has been working in Noakhali area since Mahatma Gandhi's East Bengal tour early this year.

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ALLEGATIONS AGAINST BALUCHI REGIMENT AND BR. OFFICERS IN ARMY

Inquiry For Restoring Public Confidence Urged

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

Possibilities of a Defence Council to assist the Defence Minister are envisaged here as the Defence Council forms important part of the British Administrative mechanism. Such a Council on the British model should help building up of Indian defences, and in the Cabinet's Control over Military Chiefs the present Defence set-up, it is explained, has increased expenditure by 300 p.c. Instead of one General, there are two, one for India and other for Pakistan. In addition to this Supreme Commander's Organisation duplicates either of two General Headquarters the issue discussed here relates to the Boundary Commission which has already been dissolved. The Baluchi Regiment, it is pointed out, was part of this Force.

Wild allegations have been persistently made against this Regimen Boundary Force which included the Baluchi Regiment and was under the supervision and direction control of the Supreme Commander. The issue therefore, is that neither the Supreme Commander nor his General Headquarters have taken any notice of the allegations against the Baluchi Regiment, and if so, what action does he propose to take to restore the sense of impartiality in the army which has been rudely shaken in these days. The question of the impartiality of the British officers in the army is intimately linked up with this question; and it would be in the interest of Britain and her future relations with India that immediate inquiry were made into these allegations. Governor-General Jinnah who has repeatedly assured unqualified protection to the minorities should make such inquiry it is suggested here.

NOT POTENTIALLY ADVANTAGEOUS

Bevin's Suggestion For Re-Distribution Of Gold

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UPA): U. S. gold mining experts today regarded British Foreign Minister Bevin's suggestion for a re-distribution of the U.S. gold as not potentially advantageous to the gold mining industry in the United States, the British Empire South America or other producing countries. They pointed out that such a re-distribution, if made, would encourage the trading of gold against unsettled currencies in various countries and the resultant fluctuations would tend to deprive gold of its most valuable monetary characteristic namely, its stability in value.

Mining economists, meanwhile, professed puzzlement why Bevin made such a proposal, considering the fact that the British Empire produces three-fourths of the world's current gold production. South Africa alone is producing one-half of the world's total and Canada and Australia produce large amounts. The experts recalled that the U.S. purchase of the British gold during the war was tremendously advantageous to South Africa and was a stabilizing influence within the Empire. One economist suggested what Bevin really was seeking is "purchasing capacity" and not gold redistribution and thought it would be more expedient from the British standpoint to seek credit.

AHIMSA IS ON ITS TRIAL

AHMEDABAD, Sept 7 (A.P.I.): Under the caption "Question Box", Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's 'Harijan":

Q.: You have often stated while you were in Noakhali that failure of your mission there, would be the failure of your own 'ahimsa' and not of 'ahimsa' itself. In the light of what has been achieved here (Calcutta) do you think that your 'ahimsa' has succeeded or is on the way to success?

A.: It is a correct statement that has been attributed to me. 'Ahimsa' is always infallible. When, therefore, it appears to have failed, the failure is due to the inaptitude of the votary. I HAVE NEVER FELT THAT MY 'AHIMSA' HAS FAILED IN NOAKHALI, NOR CAN IT BE SAID THAT HAS SUCCEEDED. IT IS ON ITS TRIAL. And when I talk of my 'ahimsa' I do not think of it as limited to myself. It must include all my co-workers in Noakhali. Success or failure would, therefore, be attributable to the aggregate of the activities of my co-workers and myself.

What I have said about Noakhali applies to Calcutta. It is too early to state that the application of 'ahimsa' to the communal problem in this great city has succeeded beyond doubt. As I have already remarked it is wrong to contend that the establishment of friendliness between the two communities was a miracle. Circumstances were ready and Shaheed Saheb and I appeared on the scene to take the credit for what has happened. Anyway, it is premature to predict anything about the application. First thing naturally is that we, the two partners, have one mind and are believers in 'ahimsa'. That being assured, I WOULD SAY THAT IF WE KNOW THE SCIENCE AND ITS APPLICATION, IT IS BOUND TO SUCCEED.

Nizam Prepares To Take Drastic Action

Special Powers To Police: Death Sentence And Confiscation Of Property—Features Of New Ordinance

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 6 (API) The Nizam's Government have, today, promulgated a special Ordinance which vests special powers in all Magistrates and Police Officers, not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector, for the preservation of law and order in disturbed areas, says an official notification.

Persons are liable to be shot after due warning for the infringement of orders that may be in force in areas that are declared to be disturbed, according to the special ordinance.

In areas, which are declared to be disturbed by the official notification, the commission of or an attempt or a conspiracy or aiding to commit offences specified in the Ordinance is made punishable with death and confiscation of all or a part of the property of a convicted person for such offences.

Offences will be tried by a tribunal appointed by the State Government and presided over by an officer not lower in rank than an additional or a sessions judge.

"JOIN THE UNION" DAY ON MONDAY

The Hyderabad State Congress local office announces that September 8 will again be observed as a "Join the Indian Union Day" in Hyderabad City, when a hartal will be observed and students and other workers will abstain from attending schools and factories.

The "Indian Union Flag" will be hoisted over the houses.

GOVT. CLARIFIES FLAG ISSUE

Further clarifying their attitude towards the ceremonial hoisting of the flags the Nizam's Government, in a Press Note today, state that prohibition with regard to the ceremonial hoisting of the flags applies only to flags of Governments other than that of Hyderabad. Party flags as well as flags of religious character are excluded from the purview of the orders issued by the State Government under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

FURTHER ARRESTS

More arrests have been made in different parts of the State in connection with the hoisting of the Indian Union Flags and for defiance of law, according to a bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Congress today.

At Narayanpeth, five persons were arrested for hoisting the flag at a largely attended public meeting.

At Bhalki, twenty-seven persons were arrested on September 2 in observance of the "Indian Union Flag Hoisting Day".

At Ahmadpur, thirteen Congressmen were arrested for offering Satyagraha.

The bulletin reported that at Abenda, two kisans died in jail due to starvation. "It is stated that these kisans were arrested for an alleged attack on a Tahasildar together with ten others", the bulletin said.

At Bidar, according to the bulletin the political prisoners have been "ill-treated". They were not allowed to wear their own clothes or get their newspapers. The prisoners were not allowed to have a walk in the open air.

VIOLENCE INCREASING

MASULIPATTRM, Sept. 66 (A.P.I.): Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, President of the Hyderabad State People's Freedom Aid Committee, in a statement says the situation in Hyderabad State is worsening and reports are daily pouring in into the office of the Committee saying that acts of violence by goonda elements are on the increase. A report from Raichur alleges that a police officer participated in acts of arson.

Criticising the Hyderabad Government for not affording protection to State subjects and their property, Mr. Kaleswar Rao says the satyagraha is going on all the same with greater vigour. The number of refugees coming into neighbouring Andhra areas from Hyderabad State is increasing daily and thus creating serious food and housing problems. Some goondas are also reported to have infiltrated into Andhra.

Referring to the expansionist ambitions of the Nizam, Mr. Kaleswar Rao says an independent Nizam in the heart of India is a menace to Andhra and Maharashtra. It is time the Government of India and the Madras Government take effective steps to ease the situation in the State.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Sept. 7.

The august session of the newly created Legislative Assembly of Hyderabad Deccan came to an end after a brief and hasty sitting in the course of which the food situation, state education policy, income tax bill and various other questions came in for consideration. The Food Minister assured the House that although the present food situation was not gloomy yet the public should be prepared to face the worst in future.

The Secretary, Education Department gave a long list of outsiders retained in his department. The income Tax Bill suggested that it will apply to one-fifth of the net income of the individual or concerns engaged in profession or business. Judging from the conduct of proceeding and handling of questions by the new leader of the House, the conclusion is inescapable that much less has yet to be learnt and imbibed concerning parliamentary procedure from India.

Nizam' Plea For Toleration

HYDERABAD (Dn), Sept. 6. (A. P. I.): The Nizam in a firman issued today has urged the need for maintaining mutual accord and toleration and deprecated narrow or sectarian approach to important issues affecting the State.

SWAMI R. TIRTHA ON HUNGER-STRIKE

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 6 (API) Swami Ramananda Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, who was arrested on August 15, is on hunger-strike in Hyderabad Central Jail since yesterday in sympathy with the Satyagrahis, who are reported to be on hunger-strike, according to a Hyderabad State Congress bulletin today.

Dr. J. S. Melkote and other prominent Congress detenus in the Central Jail, Hyderabad, are also on a sympathetic hunger-strike, the bulletin added.

An earlier Congress bulletin said the prisoners went on hunger-strike on September 1 demanding better food and the supply of newspapers.

Indian National Flag At India House

LONDON, Sept. 6 (U.P.A.): The Indian National Flag which India's High Commissioner, V. K. Krishna Menon, as Secretary of the India League, unfurled over the League's headquarters at midnight on August 14, 13 hours before the official flag ceremony at India House, will be preserved for posterity at India House. The ceremony of depositing the flag, which was handed to Menon by Pandit Nehru last July, will be held on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

MYSORE RAILWAY WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

BANGALORE, Sept. 7 (API): Eleven thousand employees of the Mysore State Railway are on strike from zero hours today. Staff on duty at the Bangalore City Railway Station walked away at the stroke of midnight. One hour before the deadline fixed for the strike, Mr. H. D. Raj, President of the Mysore State Railways Employees' Association and the first "Dictator" stated that there was really a lock out before the strike could start.

LANGUAGE NO BARRIER

British Sailors Mix With Russians

(By Don Dallas, Reuter's Staff Correspondent in Moscow)

Language presented no barrier when 2,000 Royal Navy men mixed with Soviet sailors during their recent visit to Sevastopol, headquarters of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet.

The officers and men of the Red Fleet and the British Mediterranean Fleet met and exchanged yarns at parties on each other's ship, at a concert given by the Soviet sailors and in sports contests including swimming and football.

Some of the British had a smattering of Russian. Some of the Red Fleet boys knew some English. Others, who knew neither, gesticulated and gestured—and went on talking in their own language.

"The sailor's language seems to be universal and to know no language bars," said Captain D.C. Hill, British Naval Attache in Moscow, who had the responsibility for planning the British side of the arrangements for the visit.

One of the most successful events during the visit was a reception given by Admiral Sir Algernon Willis, Mediterranean Commander-in-Chief on his flagship the "Liverpool". About 200 people attended including Admiral Oktyabriski, Commander of the Black Sea Fleet and his officers and prominent Sevastopol citizens.

Mr. Frank Roberts, British Minister in Moscow, and Captain Hill both noted that within a few minutes everyone was chatting most animatedly—some in Russian, some in English — but everyone understanding everybody else.

A 17-gun salute from a Soviet destroyer which went out to meet the "Liverpool" with its accompanying destroyers "Chequers" and "Chaplet" was answered by guns from the British ship. After Admiral Willis and his officers had paid ceremonial calls, Admiral Oktyabriski entertained them to an elaborate three-hour luncheon with a dozen or more vodka toasts.

The British replied to the vodka toasts "gun for gun" according to Captain Hill.

At football played according to the Russian custom in a temperature of about 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the crack Soviet team beat the British sailors 8-0.

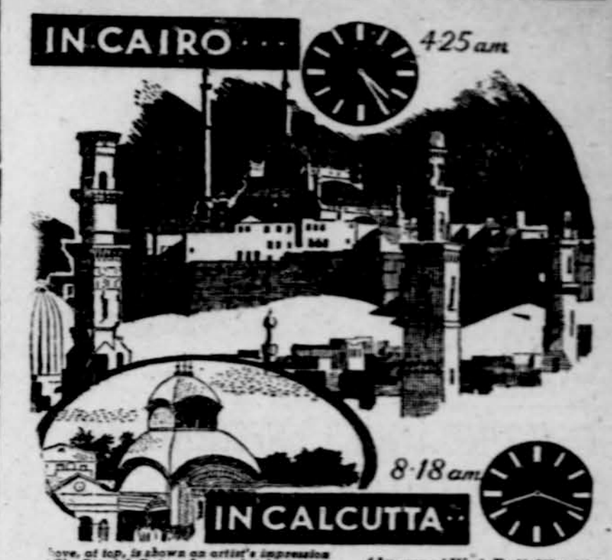
When the fleet Malta for its summer cruise, Admiral Willis brought with him a magnificent circular wreath which during his visit he laid on the tomb of a high Soviet naval officer killed during the fighting in Sevastopol. The wreath was kept on ice in the ship's refrigerator throughout the voyage.

British and Russian guards of honour played at the impressive ceremony, and the national anthems of both countries were played.

Before the squadron left Sevastopol, Admiral Oktyabriski insisted on providing gallons of ice cream for Admiral Willis and his officers. As a memento of the visit and a token of British-Soviet friendship Admiral Willis presented Admiral Oktyabriski with a suitably inscribed plaque of the "Liverpool".

The Fleet visit to Sevastopol was the result of a suggestion made by Mr. Bevin when he was in Moscow for the Council of Foreign Ministers.

"It was a great success and could not have been achieved in more friendly vein," Captain Hill commented.



...ove, at top, is shown an artist's impression of The Citadel, Cairo. Lower sketch pictures the famous Kalighat Temple at Calcutta. (by your 'West End' Watch!)



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New York Cotton Market Rules Steady

SHORT COVERING BEFORE BUREAU REPORT

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (UPA).—Active trading and firmer prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The market was affected by the strength of grains and other commodities which afforded a bolstering inflationary sentiment. Covering before the government crop report on Monday and confirmation of the report that the Government was seeking an additional 40,000 bales for shipment to Japan disclosed an unexpectedly light volume of hedge selling and evidence of a sold out market. The tendency was to revise crop ideas slightly below the recently expected 12,000,000 bale mark which also was effective on the bull side. A leading spot firm today estimated the crop deterioration in Western Texas during August amounted to 20 per cent and emphasized the urgent need for good general rains. The unfavourable aspect in that direction, however, was offset by reports that four South-eastern States will gin five to ten per cent more cotton than the last government estimate.

Today's session opened seven to 16 higher. Prices fluctuated indecisively in the forenoon and then shot up in company with the rise of other commodities. Prices trended off slightly at the close, but finally closed 23 to 31 higher.

The average guess of 53 members of the New York Cotton Exchange on the present cotton crop was 11,973,000 bales. The highest guess made was 12,084,000 bales and the lowest 11,634,000 bales.

SHIPMENT TO JAPAN

The Commodity Credit Corporation overnight announced that it is receiving offers of 40,000 bales "more or less" of raw cotton for shipment to Japan. The offers to be received are up to September 9th. The request was for either old or new crop cotton and purchases are to be made on the basis of the best prices quoted. The Commodity Credit Corporation however is striving to secure middling one and one-sixteenth, strict low middling one inch and middling fifteen-sixteenths.

Meanwhile, other government officials are taking part in the establishment of the North American Cotton Corporation which will handle further shipments to Japan through private hands. It now appears that the North American Cotton Corporation will be ready to operate before October 1st.

Pending the government report, opinions on the nearby term are withheld but until the foreign political and economic situation is clarified, the longer term trend indicates lower prices.

The market will resume Saturday morning trading sessions on September 6th.

NEWSPAPERS BLAST AT BEVIN'S PLEA FOR RE-DISTRIBUTION OF U.S. GOLD

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (UPA).—Newspapers today continued to blast at Bevin's plea for a redistribution of the U.S. gold, all ridiculing the idea that his plan would be of the slightest help in bringing economic recovery to Britain. The papers generally took exception to his statement that the U.S. gold was presently doing nothing, pointing out that it was backing the U.S. dollars and thus making American currency second only to gold itself as a medium for hoarders. Some writers wondered if Bevin is an "economic illiterate" but doubted if this is true of a shrewd British statesman.

Sylvia Porter, "New York Post's" financial writer, said, that Bevin's suggestion "is being interpreted as an appeal to the British workers' emotions, a gross bid for political advantage and an attempt to shift the blame for the British crisis to the U.S. greed."

The "Post" editorially said that Bevin's statement an "extremely useful purpose—to make the people realize that the Marshall Plan must be a great deal more than a scheme to give or lend some billions of dollars to Europe over a number of years.... The whole purpose of the Marshall Plan is to enable Europe to become self-supporting by re-establishing its ability to produce....The U.S. must be ready to give and lend food for workers, equipment for factories and raw materials."

New York: Volume of business on the American Stocks Exchange was closed.

The Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were closed respectively.

LONDON, Sept. 6 London exchanges unchanged stop silver gold and stock and wheat closed.

NEW YORK COTTON SHARPLY LOWER

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (UPA). Prices turned sharply lower during today's at the close of today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange, weakening under the impact of weak-end liquidation and belated evening up operations before the Government crop report on Monday. The final prices ruled 31 to 37 points lower.

The market opened nine lower to 14 higher. The pressure of hedge selling and active selling operations credited to New Orleans account along with the uncovering of stop orders hastened the late decline.

Trade support was indifferent and the mill demand was tapering off, both of which helping the late setback.

Closing prices included:

Delivery October previous close 31.66-68; High 31.65; Low 31.31; Close 31.31-32

Delivery December previous close 31.40-42; High 31.40; Low 31.05; Close 31.09-10

Delivery May Previous close 31.05; High 31.03; Low 30.05; Close 30.72-74

Delivery Previous close 31.05; High 31.03; Low 30.71; Close 30.73-74

New Orleans October Previous close 31.66-63; High 31.61; Low 31.36, close 31.36-37

New Orleans December Previous close 31.33-40; High 31.46; Low 31.02; Close 31.31-06

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

October	31.31
December	31.09
January	30.99
	Nominal
March	30.96
May	30.73
July	30.01
	Nominal
Middling Spot	32.01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

October	31.36
December	31.02
March	30.92
May	30.62
	bid
July	29.94
Middling Spot	31.35

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Sept. 6.

September	2.67-1/4 to 2.67
December	2.67-1/2 to 2.68
March	2.68-3/4 to 2.68-3/4
May	2.62-1/2 to 2.62

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sep. 6 (Reuter.)

Cotton opened irregular 9 lower to 12 higher and the initial indecisive trend continued during early dealings in relatively quiet trading with offerings in far distant contracts extremely limited. A definite trend later developed with prices easing throughout the list under the leadership of near months influenced by increased hedge offerings and prebureau liquidation. The market closed easy at or around the day's low levels with losses ranging from 31 to 37 points. Sales were estimated at only 55,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS
CHICAGO, Sept. 6 (Reuter).

Grains, folloiwng early softness reflecting profit taking and weekend evening up operations attracted by the recent sustained advance, prices rallied to new high levels under the leadership of wheat influenced by renewed commercial demand, presumably covering against additional sales of flour and wheat to the domestic trade and Government agencies. Secretary of agriculture Anderson remarks that there is no longer any hope that the United States will be able to export as much grain this year as last attracte considerable attention. The average guess of 25 members of the Chicago board of trade on the next Government maize estimate is 2,316,000,000 bushels—the smallest since 1936. Towards the close prices reacted sharply from the day's best levels under increased weekend profit taking.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Sept 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph	159-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	29-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/4
Chase National Bank	34-1/4
Sinclair Oil	15-7/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	49
General Electric Co.	36 1/8
General Motors	53-1/4
Ingersol Rand	119
International Nickel	28-1/4
National City Bank of New York	11-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14 3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/8
Texas Corporation	60-3/4
Unionn Carbon and Carbide	104
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	44-3/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	69-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	23-7/8

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (UPA). Black pepper was quoted at 38 cents per pound and white pepper at 54 cents asked during today's session of the New York Produce Exchange.

In the black pepper futures market, prices maintained their strong recent undertone following the trend in the spot market, although trading remained at a standstill. Holders of spot Lampong black maintained their ideas around 38 cents per round but tyers continued to hold back and little actual business was consummated.

Anticipating only limited imports for the next months or so, and with the trade on the verge of a large canning and preserving season, some quarters believed that the the advances might develop when the available spot and afloat supplies have been disposed of.

Futures closed unchanged to 200 higher.

Closing prices included: September 40 asked; October 36.50 nom; December 35 bid; January 34 bid; March 31 bid; May 29 bid; July 39 nom.

Denies He Helped Paul To Escape Russian Zone

FRANKFURT (UPA). — German Economics Minister in American-occupied Hesse, Harold Koch, appeared suddenly in Wiesbaden and denied that he assisted Minister President Rudolf Paul to escape from the Russian zone.

Paul, who was known as the Soviet zone's "German front man" had been missing for five days and rumours flew that Koch was his accomplice in getting him away.

However, Koch said that the last time he saw Paul was Sunday night at a dinner in an Oberhon resort village south-east of Weimar.

He said that employees of a hotel had told him Monday that Paul had left the hotel that morning with his wife and an interpreter but they did not know his destination.

American military government officers who returned to Wiesbaden from Leipzig, Wednesday night, reported that road blocks had been set up throughout the zone and that German police told them they were searching for Koch and his party.

Koch denied he had ever "disappeared" but said he had travelled to Weimar on Monday morning and to Leipzig on Tuesday morning where he visited the fair and returned to Weimar Thursday evening.

He did not see Paul again after the Sunday evening dinner at which Koch claimed Paul gave him no hint that he was in disfavour with the Soviets or that he was intending to flee the Soviet zone on the following day. He admitted that it was rumoured in government circles, however, that Paul's standing with the Russians had fallen recently.

Meanwhile, the State-owned Mbach car, used by Paul for official functions, was found abandoned early Tuesday morning in Berlin. The Mercedes which Paul owns has not been located.

Koch said he was questioned "briefly and courteously" by German detectives in Leipzig Wednesday noon, concerning Paul's disappearance but was not detained. His chauffeur was questioned the following morning.

When he returned to Weimar Thursday evening Koch said he held an hour-long interview with Soviet General Kolessnet-check Thuringian military governor.

"Neither Paul's name nor his disappearance were mentioned at this meeting", Koch claimed.

History of Pathare Kshatriyas

The Kshatriya Union Club, a very old institution of the Pathare Kshatriya community, has arranged to prepare a history of the community. The work of research and writing has been entrusted to Mr. Gajananrao Govind Naik of Anjur in the Thana District. All individuals and institutions of the community are requested to help in this effort.

Ordinance To Evict Unauthorised Tenants

India Govt.'s Assurance To Public In Delhi Province

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (API).—In view of certain misapprehensions expressed in the Press, the Government of India wish to assure the public that in the exercise of powers under the Requisitioning Ordinance promulgated on August 13, 1947, private housing needs will also be borne in mind, says a Press Note.

This ordinance empowers the Central Government to requisition premises within the Delhi Province for public purposes and to evict unauthorised occupants. Its chief aim is to prevent the danger of premises, occupied by Government officials, who had elected to serve in Pakistan, passing into the hands of profiteers. At the same time, it is necessary to provide for additional accommodation urgently needed by Central Government Offices transferred from Pakistan areas. The Government have already taken steps to build nearly 3,500 residential quarters for officials and work on them is to start early next month.

In the meanwhile, there is no reason to fear that powers given by this Ordinance will be used unreasonably.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF BURMA READY

Problems Far Less Complicated Than India's, Says B. N. Rau

RANGOON, September 7, (Reuter): The draft constitution of Burma, in its final and formal shape, was ready to be submitted to the Constituent Assembly when it reassembled here on September 15, Sir B. N. Rau, Constitutional Adviser of the Government of India, disclosed today

Sir B. N. Rau, who has been in Burma for a fortnight at the invitation of the Government to advise the constitutional set up, has described the final draft as "a modern constitution, flexible enough to be amenable to future changes".

Sir B. N. Rau was reluctant to discuss Burma's minority problem and its treatment in the constitution and said. "The real solution will depend to a large extent on the manner in which the provisions of the constitution are worked out in practice. In this respect Burma's problems are far less complicated than India's".

He expected to have three more meetings with the Burmese Constitution Committee before leaving for India next Wednesday.

Hope Lies In Stopping Flow Of Population

Grip Of Fear Still Persists As Result Of Punjab Carnage, Says Sri Prakasa

CAWNPORE, Sept. 6 (A.P.I.): "The situation in the Punjab is tragic and the dear Province, enriched and beautified by the labour of generations, is to-day in the grip of human madness. Things have happened there which would be hard to believe and which make us feel ashamed of our common humanity", said Mr. Sri Prakasa, Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, speaking at a reception given in his honour by Sir Padampat Singhania.

Mr. Sri Prakasa added, "This is not time for apportioning praise or blame. We have to meet the situation as it is when tens of thousands of people—men, women and children, have just left their homes and are wandering to unknown destinations in the grip of fear. The relieving feature in the whole sad situation is that both popular leaders and men in office have realised that the madness has to cease and that all disorders must be put down sternly and ruthlessly."

Mr. Sri Prakasa said that the recent conferences that had taken place in Lahore had helped to steady the situation. The tour of heads of Governments had helped to restore confidence in the people and to teach officials their duty and how to do it. The question of harvesting crops, settlement and employment of wandering population and re-establishment of trade and commerce were the problems that would tax the ingenuity of the greatest to tackle effectively. That would take time. But if the flow of population could still be stopped and that could only be done if proper protection was afforded, then they might hope for an early solution of the difficulties that had arisen.

"Meanwhile proper organisations have been set up so that the military

(Continued in Col. 5)

SCIENTISTS FIND ECHOES OVER LOST ATLANTIS SITE

By PAUL F. ELLIS,
UPA Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK (UPA).—A group of scientists, sailing in the vicinity of the legendary lost continent of Atlantis, has picked up two mysterious echoes from the depths of the sea, they have disclosed.

The first two theories as to the cause of one of the echoes were:

1. They may have been caused by tiny organisms which fish eat.
2. They may have been caused by vast schools of fish themselves.

The echoes were picked up by delicate sonic sounders as the ship Atlantis, on which the scientists are sailing, crossed over the area in question. First reports from the expedition were received by the National Geographic Society.

The first echo bounded back from a layer part way between the ocean surface and the bottom. The second echo was recorded from nearer the surface.

The second echo, according to the radioed report from the scientists, has an unusual characteric. In the morning, the echo moves downward and runs at about 1,800 feet below the surface during the day. In the evening, it moves upward to within 300 feet of the surface.

These distances can be determined by the sonic sounding equipment, sending out sound waves. These waves bounce back and the intervening time is recorded, giving an accurate basis in determining the distance.

The scientists reported that they could almost set their watches by the movements of the second echo, coming at sunrise and at sunset. It was pointed out that the upper depth of 300 feet represents the maximum penetration of light visible intensity into the sea.

As to the first echo, if fish should prove to be the source, the scientists report, it might indicate that the seas hold many more fish than generally has been believed. Other scientists have said that there are enough untapped food sources in the sea to feed the world.

If they are fish, they are swimming around the peaks of an underwater mountain range. This range, called the mid-Atlantic Ridge, runs for many hundreds of miles in the Atlantic. The scientists are now about 1,200 miles east of Bermuda, the vicinity where the continent Atlantis was supposed to have been located.

The scientists recalled that sonic sounders have been used to locate schools of sardines off the Pacific coast. It is known that some fish give echoes because they have "swim bladders" containing some air.

The expedition, also sponsored by Columbia University and the Woods Hole, Mass., Oceanographic Institution, is expected to return about September 15. The scientists hope to have the ocean's floor with its towering peaks, pretty well charted by that they have insisted all along that they are not looking for "Atlantis."

(Continued from Col. 7)

and civil authorities could co-operate for the rescue, escort, transport and protection of the refugees. I have personally the fullest hope that in a few more days the situation in the Punjab will be fully brought under control. The fear, however still remains of the trouble penetrating further as people hear the sad stories of the troubles through which the refugees have passed. We have to keep our heads cool if our newly found freedom is not to prove a sham and mockery."

Mr. Sri Prakasa, who arrived here yesterday, is leaving for Benares tonight.



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MISSING

Malayali boy, Janardanan, 13, short, dark, bowlegged, missing since 31st. Any information gratefully acknowledged. Please write to Box 5117, "Bombay Chronicle."

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted widow or virgin Hindu to Maharashtrian Brahmin of thirty monthly income Rupees five hundred. Apply Box No. 6921. "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a part-time Hindustani Teacher knowing both the scripts. Apply stating terms and qualifications Box No. 6938, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Compounder (either sex) Apply Dr. Muqry, Power House, Bhiwandi Dist. Thana. 6933

Wanted for Pardi Maternity Hospital and Children's dispensary, (1) an experienced Lady Doctor M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. (2) a Nurse, (3) a Compounder. Free residential quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to President, Pardi Maternity Hospital, Pardi, Dist. Surat. (5915)

Wanted Hindu Teachers, smart and enthusiastic, M.A.'s B.A., B.T.'s Physical Training and Instructor in Music, Graduates preferred Apply to: The Hon. Secretary, Blantyre Indian School, P.O. Box 121, Blantyre, Nyasaland, (B. Central Africa). 4807

Wanted a manufacturing chemist and a basteriologist for a proposed large scale Pharmaceutical works in Bihar. Apply immediately with qualifications, experience and terms to Mr. G. S. P. Singh, Chainpur Kothi, Kadamkuan, Patna. (6925)

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for 'Terms' (Stating qualifications) to Kapoor & Co. Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 6801

Wanted for a big Textile Mill in Central India, duly qualified and experienced Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Manager, Cotton Selector, Labour Officer, Stenotypist, Motor Driver and Nurse. Apply with copies of testimonials stating full name, age, experience in detail and minimum salary expected, Hindi knowing preferred. Apply to Box No. 5096 'Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for the following posts:—(1) Garden Superintendent: Pay Rs. 100-10/2-150 plus Rs. 18/- p.m. as dearness allowance. (2) Head Mistress, Shri Anand Kunverba English Girls' School at Dhrangadhra: Pay Rs. 80-5-115 plus Rs. 16/- p.m. as dearness allowance. Posts pensionable. A higher start in the above grade will be given according to qualifications and experience. Apply to the Education and General Member, State Council, Dhrangadhra (Kathiawar), before 1st October, 1947 stating age, qualifications, previous experience, mother tongue, where and how occupied at present, etc. and with copies of testimonials. (5116)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted accommodation 2 to 4 Rooms in cottage, Bungalow or flat at any suburban locality—reasonable terms will be accepted. Write A. D. Dass C|o. Postmaster G.P.O. Bombay. 6852

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Motor-Driving Taught, within two weeks' time, to Gents and Ladies (special arrangement for ladies) guaranteed, for the licence. Apply sharp Box No. 6937 "Bombay Chronicle"

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000 Necessary advance payment for machineries already made Delivery expected very soon For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (1682)

AGENCIES WANTED

Calendars all kinds, toys and stationeries Agencies wanted: M. S. Palanisami, Touring Agent, Bhavani, (S.I.). (6546)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

(i) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN CHARGE PLAGUE ORGANISATION.
(ii) PLAGUE OFFICERS FOR THE PLAGUE ORGANISATION.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 8-10-47 for posts of (i) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN-CHARGE PLAGUE ORGANISATION, and (ii) PLAGUE OFFICERS FOR THE PLAGUE ORGANISATION, PAY SCALE for (i) Rs. 400-1,050 and FOR (ii)—Rs. 300-500, plus permanent travelling allowance Rs. 150/- and Rs. 100/- respectively. Higher starting pay admissible for post (i). QUALIFICATIONS:— FOR (i):—A qualification registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912, (2) British Diploma in Public Health or B.Hy. of Bombay University or D.P.H. of the Bombay or Calcutta University and (3) Experience in plague work. Candidates with previous experience of Health Administration preferred. FOR (ii) M.B.B.S. or other equivalent degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912, and Diploma in Public Health of an Indian or British University. Candidates with previous experience in plague work preferred. AGE:—FOR (i) Not more than 40 years and FOR (ii):—not more than 35 years on 24-10-1947. Relaxable in suitable cases. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and (CROSSED) Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. 5126

FIRST CLASS GRADUATES

APPLICATIONS are invited by graduates with the following essential qualifications:

1. A first class degree in engineering, or science, or economics.
2. Age between 25 and 30 years.
3. Interested in industrial development.

Applicants should submit photographs and full details under the following headings:

1. Age and birth place.
2. Height and weight.
3. Schools attended, with dates.
4. Universities attended, with dates.
5. Degree, or degrees, taken.
6. All posts held, with dates and salaries.
7. Main professional interests.
8. Date when free to join.
9. Married or single, number and age of children.

Starting salary between Rs. 500 and Rs. 600 depending on age, with annual increments of Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem. Apply to Box No. 5124, "Bombay Chronicle".

GENERAL ASSURANCE TRUST (INDIA) LTD.

CORRECTION.

IN THE NOTICE regarding the Annual General Meeting of the above Company which appeared in the Bombay Chronicle of 6th September, the name of the Company was wrongly mentioned as "General Insurance Trust (India) Ltd." It should be read as "GENERAL ASSURANCE TRUST (INDIA) LTD".

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted a small bungalow with vacant possession or a plot of land measuring about 1,000 sq. yds. in suburb of Bombay. Please state price and particulars. Apply Box No. 6911 "Bombay Chronicle".

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Running business requires finance Rs. five thousand. Good returns. Apply Box No. 6924, "Bombay Chronicle".

Well organised private limited Company engaged marketing Technical Publications requires finance upto one lakh, on profit sharing basis. Please write to G.P.O. Box 1374, Bombay for further particulars. No. brokers please. 6922

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We offer to the public large quantities of new Precision Instruments, Small Tools, Hand Tools, including Number & Letter drills, Reamers, etc., all of American manufacture at a reduction of 35 1|3% in case of most of tools. A special trade rebate on a graded scale will be allowed for wholesale purchasers of tools of the value of Rs. 50,000/- and more. For further particulars please apply Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., 24 Parganas, (Titaghur) Bengal. Phone: Cal. 308!-87, Grams "Tataccraft". Titaghur Air Depot (4990)

Best quality of Asbestoos Powder available in large quantities. Apply for rate and full particulars to Bagalkot Slate and Tile Works Bagalkot, Dist. Bijapur. 6929

PUBLIC NOTICES

Civil Supplies Department, Bombay Castle, 1st September, 1947.

ORDER

No. 564/VII—In modification of Orders issued in the Government Order, Civil Supplies Department No. 564 (a)/VII, dated 25th July, 1947, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 22 of the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order, 1945, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that all 'E' class licences granted to hawkers in the areas in the Province except the Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October, 1945, should be CANCELLED with effect from 1st October, 1947.

By Order of the
Governor of Bombay.
A. L. DIAS,
Joint Secretary to Government.

WALCHANDNAGAR INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Walchandnagar Industries Ltd. will be held at the registered office of the Company at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1947 at 4-00 P.M. (S.T.) to consider and if approved pass the following resolutions:—

The following resolution will be proposed as an Ordinary Resolution:

Resolved:

1 (a) That the capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 54,00,000/- to Rs. 1,04,50,000/- by creation of new 50,500 'A' Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each ranking pari passu with the existing 'A' Ordinary shares in all respects.

(b) That a sum of Rs. 50,50,000/- out of the amount of Rs. 50,63,105-15-4 now standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund be capitalised, and that the said sum of Rs. 50,50,000/- be utilised for issue as fully paid up new 50,500 'A' Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each referred to in Sub-clause (a) and that the said new 50,500 'A' Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each be distributed amongst and allotted as fully paid up to the existing Ordinary and 'A' Ordinary Shareholders of the Company whose names appear as shareholders of the Company's register on the 23rd day of October 1947 and|or their nominees in the proportion of one new 'A' Ordinary Share of Rs. 100/- for every one existing share, whether Ordinary or 'A' Ordinary on the footing that the holders of both Ordinary and 'A' Ordinary Shares become entitled to the shares respectively allotted to them as capital in pursuance of Article 156A of the Articles of Association of the Company.

(c) That prior to the allotment the Directors may authorise any person on behalf of the holders of existing Ordinary Shares and similarly any person on behalf of the holders of the existing 'A' Ordinary Shares to enter into agreements with the Company providing for the allotment of the said new "A" Ordinary Shares as fully paid-up and in satisfaction as aforesaid and the agreements under such authority shall be effective.

(d) That the Certificates for the said new 'A' Ordinary shares shall be completed for delivery within six months after the respective dates of allotment.

The following resolution will be proposed as a special resolution:

2. That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in the manner following.

Article 6 be deleted and the following article be substituted in place thereof:—

6. The present capital of the Company is Rs. 1,04,50,000/- divided into 3500 Cumulative 7% Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 23,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 77,500 A Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1947.

By Order of the Board,
The Premier Construction Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

NOTE: The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1947 to THURSDAY, the 23rd day of October, 1947, (both days inclusive).

More particularly addressed to:
Mr. Alfred Hurley. (5137)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of CHIEF ENGINEER in a State having experience of irrigation as well, in the grade of Rs 400 to 600, apply with copies of testimonials, age, qualifications, experience, etc to Box No. 5040, "Bombay Chronicle."

G. I. P. RAILWAY
AUCTION SALE NOTICE

SERVICEABLE EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, Jaggery gunny pieces, Empty cases (wooden) and empty tins will be auctioned at 9 hours on 14-9-47 at Nasik Railway Godown. Stocks may be inspected at site. Conditions governing auction sale will be available at the office of the Asst. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bhusawal. (5112)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FINAL AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES IN UPPER ASSAM

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME of Final Auction Sale of American Surplus Stores located at various Depots in Upper Assam, to be held in September, 1947, is published for general information.

Date of Auction	Location	Stores for Sale
September 20.	Lekhapani Depot	Heavy Engineering and Miscellaneous Engineering Stores.
„ 21.	Makum Depot	Miscellaneous Tools, Automotive Repair Equipment.
„ 22.	Mohanbari Depot	Heavy Engineering Equipment.
„ 22.	Dinjan Depot	Office and Domestic Equipment.
„ 23.	Chabua, Panitola.	Office and Domestic Equipment.
„ 25.	Jorhat Depot.	Oxygen and Acetyline Generating and Filling Equipment.

AUCTIONEERS:—Messrs. Chowringhee Sales Bureau, Calcutta.

CATALOGUES, giving details of the above stores and conditions of sale, are available from the Office of the Director, U.S.T., 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, or from the Auctioneers, at Re. 1/- per copy.

Transport to various Depots and accommodation will be provided as far as possible, but buyers are advised to make their own arrangements.

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"SULPHATHIAZOLE"

REGARDING the notice published by Messrs. MAY & BAKER LTD. and CIBA LTD., threatening inter alia legal proceedings against any party selling and|or importing the drug "SULPHATHIAZOLE" in contravention of their alleged patent rights in respect of that drug ALL CONCERNED are however informed that MESSRS. BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD. are entitled to import and sell in India "SULPHATHIAZOLE" manufactured by Messrs. Boots Pure Drug Company Limited of Nottingham, England, pending the final determination of the Calcutta High Court Suit No. 290 of 1946 as per order made in the Appeal No. 70 of 1946 arising out of the said suit on 20th May, 1947. All dealers dealing with us in the purchase and sale of our product of "SULPHATHIAZOLE" are in any event protected.

Dated 19th August, 1947.
BOOTS PURE DRUG CO (INDIA) LTD. 5015

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 15-30 hours on 22nd September, 1947, for supplying and loading into wagons Teak or Sal wood bullies. The form of Tender Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded. (5041)

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

TENDERS ARE INVITED from approved Class I—A Contractors of the Central Public Works Department and other approved contractors for the construction of the Foundation and Plinth and Part of the Superstructure of the National Chemical Laboratory at Poona for the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. New Delhi. Approximate cost Rs. 15 lakhs.

Drawings can be seen and Schedule of Quantities, Specifications and forms of tender may be obtained on payment of Rs. 25 per copy from the Architects, Messrs. Master Sathe & Bhuta, Chartered Architects, Hamam House, 34|38, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tenders are to be delivered in sealed covers at the Bombay office of the Architects. A duplicate copy is to be delivered to Dr. Bashir Ahmad, Assistant Director, National Chemical Laboratory, 1, Ganeshkhind Road, Poona. Tenders will be received upto 12 noon on Monday 6-10-1947, and will be opened in public at the office of Architects in Bombay at 3 p.m. on 8-10-1947. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender

Firms intending to tender must deposit with the undersigned Rupees Thirty Thousand only (Rs. 30,000) in Currency Notes or in Government of India Securities of equivalent amount and produce along with the tender the deposit receipt. This deposit will be refunded to the Contractors whose tenders are not accepted. No tenders will be considered valid unless proof of the deposit is available.

SECRETARY.
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,
'P' Block, Raisina Road,
NEW DELHI. 5110

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

SEPARATE applications are invited before 10-10-1947 for the following posts at the B. J. Medical Colleges, Poona and Ahmedabad:

(1) TWO POSTS OF PROFESSOR OF PHARMACOLOGY.
(2) TWO POSTS OF LECTURER IN PHARMACOLOGY.
(3) SIX POSTS OF DEMONSTRATOR IN PHARMACOLOGY.
(4) TWO POSTS OF PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY.
(5) TWO POSTS OF LECTURER IN BACTERIOLOGY.
(6) FOUR POSTS OF DEMONSTRATOR IN BACTERIOLOGY.
(7) TWO POSTS OF LECTURER IN PATHOLOGY.
(8) FOUR POSTS OF DEMONSTRATOR IN PATHOLOGY.

AGE:—Not more than 35 years FOR PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS and not more than 32 years FOR DEMONSTRATORS on 1-1-1948, to be relaxed in case of Bombay Government servants and in case of highly qualified and experienced candidates. PAY:—FOR PROFESSORS:— 600-40-1000. FOR LECTURERS:—Rs. 400-30-700 and FOR DEMONSTRATORS:—200-15-380-20-400. Higher starting pay admissible. Private practice of any kind not allowed, nor C. A. for loss of practice or C.L.A. Lecturers and Demonstrators have prospects of promotions to posts of Professor and of Lecturer. Professors and Lecturers eligible for 18 months' study leave in Europe or America. QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates should be registered medical graduates. FOR PROFESSOR AND LECTURER IN PHARMACOLOGY:—M.D. or M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S. (by exam.), Ph.D. (Pharmacology), with practice and|or experience in teaching pharmocology. FOR LECTURERS IN PHARMACOLOGY: M.Sc. or B.Sc. with training and experience in Pharmacology or Medical degree with original published research will be accepted as equivalent qualification. FOR PROFESSORS AND LECTURER IN BACTERIOLOGY:—M.D. (Pathology), Ph.D. (Pathology), M.R.C.P., F.C.P.S. (by exam.) and post-graduate work and original papers and teaching experience. D.T.M. and H. will be an additional qualification. FOR LECTURERS IN BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY:— Medical degree higher than a primary qualification with original published research will be accepted as equivalent qualification. FOR DEMONSTRATORS:—M.B.B.S. of Bombay or other Statutory University Candidates with post-graduate qualifications and with previous teaching experience, etc., preferred. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (5125)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Indian Nationals for the position of Secretary to the Royal Western India Turf Club. Salary Rs. 2,000 to Rs 2,500, according to experience and qualifications, with a free house or a House Allowance of 10 per cent.

Applications stating age and qualifications should reach the Secretary, Royal Western India Turf Club Ltd., Poona, by 25th September, 1947. 5102.

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special item costing over Rs. 5,000 Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 22nd September at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/180/R.M./3/A for supply of 18 Nos. Water Tanks.

Tender form and drawings may be seen in this office and only tender form can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

CONTROLLER OF STORES. (5128)

WESTERN INDIA FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

THIS TOURNAMENT commences on or about the 23rd Sept., 1947. Entries should reach the Honorary Secretary, Western India Football Association, on or before the 15th September, together with an entrance Fee of Rs. 10/-

The Western India Football Association Committee reserve the right to refuse any entry without giving a reason.

Entry Form may be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, Western India Football Association, Cooperage, Bombay.

M. K. RAO,
Actg. Honorary Secretary. (5131)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 15-10-1947, for a permanent and pensionable post of REPORTER IN URDU. PAY—Rs. 200-10-400 per mensem (subject to revision) PLUS dearness allowance. AGE—Not more than 30 years on 31-12-1947 EXCEPT in the case of Bombay Government servants. Applications from overage candidates may be considered if none within the prescribed limit is available. QUALIFICATIONS—Ability to write 100 words per minute in shorthand in Urdu. Knowledge of (i) shorthand in English at 100 words per minute, (ii) typewriting in English at 30 words per minute preferred. Before confirmation the selected candidate will be required to pass a test in shorthand in English at 100 words per minute and in typewriting in English at 30 words per minute. A fee of Rs. 10/- is payable WITH APPLICATION. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for annas eight payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. 5127

NOTICE

DESIGNS and QUOTATIONS are invited for construction of a R. C. C. Bridge across the Kaveri (6 miles from Unai and Bansda Road Railway Station, G. B. S. Railway and 24 1/2 miles from Bilimora, B. B. & C. I. Railway) over 200 ft. Span with a clear road width of 22 ft. designed to Class A loading. For detailed information, specification and conditions of contract apply sharp with a remittance of Rs. 10 to the STATE ENGINEER, BANSDA STATE, BANSDA, via BILIMORA. 5098

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Burjorji Lam of Deolali and Bombay Parsi inhabitant, who died on the 25th day of March, 1946, whose will was proved in the High Court of Judicature of Bombay, and the Probate thereof was granted to Mrs. Jerbai Behram Dubash Mr. Behram Kaikhushroo Dubash Mrs. Roshan Cawasji Bhedvar and Mr. Homi Rustomji Wadia, the Executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars in writting of their claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors within 15 days from the date of publication hereof at the undermentioned address after which date the Executors will proceed to deal with and distribute the assets of the deceased in terms of the Will having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed or dealt with to any person or persons whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1947.

MAZAGONWALLA AND CO.,
Solicitors for the Executors,
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay. 5129

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

IN THE PUBLIC NOTICE No. 801 dated the 8-7-47 importers were informed that all applications for licences for the shipping period July-December 1947 should be made so as to reach the proper licensing authority on or before the 25th July, 1947. It has now been decided that this time-limit need not apply to articles for which licences are being granted freely and of which a list was appended to that Public Notice. Importers can therefore continue to make applications for licences for such articles to the proper licensing authority during the remainder of this period, giving full particulars as required by the Public Notice referred to. Those who apply for licences for such articles in the second quarter of this period should, however, also furnish evidence that shipment of the goods can be effected before 31st December, 1947.

Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 4th September, 1947.
V. D. MADGAVKAR,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports. 5133

ORDER

Civil Supplies Department, Bombay Castle, 2nd September, 1947.

No. 564(a)|VII—In modification of Orders issued in Government Order, Civil Supplies Department No. 564(a)|VII dated 25th July, 1947 and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 22 of the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order, 1945, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that all 'E' class licences granted to hawkers in the Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October, 1945, should be cancelled with effect from 1st October, 1947.

By Order of the
Governor of Bombay,
A. L. DIAS,
Joint Secretary to Government.

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. KHORSHED FEROZE MODY, of Bombay Parsi inhabitant has contracted with our client for the sale to him free from encumbrances the undermentioned properties.

All persons having any claim of whatsoever nature in or to the said properties are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure (since redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Nepean Sea Road in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3483¼ square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Nepean Sea Road, on or towards the North by the piece of land belonging to Purshottamdas Shivlal and now belonging to N. C. Captain and others, on or towards the West by the property of Vussonji Tricumji and on or towards the South formerly by a public well filled up and converted into ground now belonging to the said M. C. Khambatta and partly by Narayan Dabholkar Road and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 30 and New Nos. B|16361 and 16366, Old Survey No. 26-26 and New Survey No. 3|7218 and Cadastral Survey No. 345 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward Nos. 3309 and 3310 (1), Street Nos. 84, Nepean Sea Road and No. 3, Narayan Dabholkar Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of free-hold land situate lying and being at the Junction of Narayan Dabholkar Road and Nepean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 600 square yards or thereabouts being portion of the property registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. Nil New Nos. B|16361, 16366 Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey No. 3|7218 and Cadastral Survey No. 2|345 (but according to the last document 1|345) of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of the said Muncherji Cursetji Khambatta, on or towards the East by Nepean Sea Road, on or towards the South by Narayan Dabholkar Road, and on or towards the West by the property of the said Muncherji Cursetji Khambatta and assessed in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3342 Street No. 84 A.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1947.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 5135

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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